# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XLVI—No. 33 ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1913. FOURTEEN PAGES

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 15 cents weekly; single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.


## COMMITTEE MAKES ANOTHER EFFORT AT TAX REVISION

On Request of Chairman, the Sheppard Substitute Taken From House and Recommitted.

*STATE BOARD FEATURE TO BE PLACED IN BILL*

Basis Offered on Which It Is Hoped an Agreement Will Be Reached on Monday Afternoon.

A majority of the house committee on way and means is now committed to the principle of tax equalization among the counties, and, unless some of them kick out of the traces between now and Monday afternoon, a bill will be reported to the house providing for a state board of equalizers.

More progress was made yesterday by the committee towards getting up a tax reform measure that the committee could unite on than has been made at any time since the committee had the matter under consideration.

**Sheppard Substitute Recommitted.**

In order that progress might be made, however, the committee had practically to wipe out all that it had done hitherto and start over on a new basis. This was done when Chairman Akin asked the unanimous consent of the house Friday morning that the Sheppard substitute for the Lipscomb bill, known as house bill No. 6, which had been reported favorably by a majority of the committee without knowing what was in it, be withdrawn from the house and recommitted.

No objection was raised to this course and the committee was put in a position to take up the task of drawing a tax revision measure or of revising the Lipscomb bill so that they could get together on it.

That the work of Chairman Akin in harmonizing the committee had not been without success was shown when the committee met Friday afternoon in a seemingly more conciliatory mood than they had been before. Those who were in favor of thorough-going tax reform were more willing to make concessions to conservatives and the open opponents of tax revision in any shape seemed more willing to yield to the general demand for reform than they had been before.

When the committee opened its meeting, Mr. Swift, of Musogee, who has been classed as one of the most radical revisionists, submitted an amendment to the Lipscomb bill, which he thought would meet the objections of those who hold that the Lipscomb bill concentrated too much power on the state board. His amendment provided for arbitration of differences between individual taxpayers and the county boards and eliminated the appeal to the state board.

**Lipscomb Bill Read.**

At the suggestion of a number of members, the entire Lipscomb bill was read by the secretary, a thing that had not been done before, and the consideration of it was taken up section by section.

A snag was struck with the second reading of the first section, which provides for the creation of a state board. Mr. McGehee, of Meriwether, who has been regarded as opposed to any kind of tax revision, moved the striking of this section.

At this point Dr. Stovall's plan for congressional district boards and a state board composed of one county equaliser from each of the twelve congressional districts, which had been reduced to writing in the form of a series of resolutions was offered by Mr. Estes, of Lincoln, as a substitute for the first section of the Lipscomb bill.

Dr. Stovall explained his plan to the committee, stating that he did not believe that any state board that did not provide for representation by the county boards would be acceptable to the people.

**Jones Pleads for State Board.**

Mr. Jones, of Coweta, made a strong argument for the principle of a state board, stating that he was contending for the principle of county equalization, and was not wedded to any particular plan by which it might be brought about.

No bill which did not provide for

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WHAT'S WORTH HAVING IS WORTH PAYING FOR

The rooms were rented the second day this little want ad appeared in The Constitution's classified:

"2 21 Delta Place, Ionian Park, two connecting completely for housekeeping rooms, with all conveniences, including use of phone; electric light bath, porch and parlor."

Every penny you spend for classified advertising should do its work—produce. Your want ad in The Constitution are pretty sure to reach the very people who need what you have or have what you need. Classified advertisers confirm this statement every day.

Phone Want Ads NOW for Sunday's Paper

Don't wait until the last minute when all the lines may be busy. Main 5000 or Atlanta 109.

8 lines 3 times 54c


## *Police Nab Augusta Girl Whose Hosiery Twinkled Too Loudly*

Combination of Lace Dress and Lurid Green Stockings Too Much for Staid Old Broad Street.

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—(Special)—While Richmond, Va., has just recovered from the throes resulting from the shock of the arrest of a woman wearing a "slit skirt," Augusta, Richmond County, Ga., has just plunged headfirst and with wide-open eyes into the excitement of a "transparent skirt" arrest, but the Augusta woman was never carrried before the bar of justice, as was the Virginia woman.

Edith Anderson, of 1218 Jones street, appeared on Broad street when the city's principal thoroughfare was literally thronging with the city's highest society out for a daily stroll dressed as common sense would suggest for weather as extremely hot as Augusta is now experiencing, but altogether contrary to the dictates of convention.

She was arrested and taken to police barracks, and, as a result of the word which had gone the rounds of the city, the recorder was greeted by a record-breaking congregation when his court convened, but no case was made against the sinner, and the sensations expected were never created. She was simply given the admonition to clothe her nether limbs in a more substantial manner.

After delving through catalogs of ladies' furnishings some hours, a representative of a local paper solved this description of that unique and exceedingly fetching costume worn by the woman in question. Edith's gown was a lingerie, with inlaid medallions of lace. Her hose were a living green. It did not require the strong, oblique rays of the setting sun to bring out the tints of green—they shone boldly through dress, medallions and all. As Edith tripped gracefully across crowded Broad, the men folks turned to look, and to comment upon pantaloons above, while the clear-eyed women-folks, fashionably withal sensibly dressed, turned their pretty noses high toward heaven, looked shocked and swept grandly on.

Edith's march up Broad was spectacular in various respects before an ever-watchful policeman became wise to what occasioned the many covert smiles and hurried whispered comments.

## *It Was 97 on Street But This "Cellarman" Was Kicking on Cold*

Councilman Claud Ashley Has This Story to Tell of One Man Who Didn't Suffer From Heat.

With thermometers on Whitehall street flirting around the 100-in-the-shade mark and the weather bureau issuing statements that away up on top of the Empire building the temperature was 97 degrees, the highest mark of the year, an individual clad in two flannel shirts, a heavy sweater and wearing two pair of trousers to protect his nether limbs, walked into the office of his "boss" and registered an awful kick against the cold, and backed it up with the request that the temperature be raised a few points so he would not freeze to death.

All this happened in Atlanta, as incredulous as it may seem, and is vouched for by no less a person than a city councilman, despite the fact that it sounds like it might have happened away up on the "Top o' the World," where Peary's banner floats amid the icy wastes.

**Just Freezing to Death.**

He looked like an Arctic explorer when he appeared, and his first words were a kick about "freezin' to death."

"Mr. Ashley," he said, "this has got to be stopped. It's so cold down in the basement that I can't work, and the temperature's got to go up a few degrees."

In explanation it might be said that a "cellarman" in a brewery is one who attends to the basement where the beer is fermented and where it is necessary to keep a temperature of something like 30 degrees. Friday morning the temperature, according to Mr. Ashley had dropped to about 22 degrees and the cellarman could not stand it.

**Everybody to Cellar Quick.**

All that happened was that Mr. Steiner and Mr. Ashley went to the cellar themselves and took advantage of it that the employee had been protesting against.

Steps were at once taken to raise the temperature a few degrees, but according to Mr. Ashley when he and Mr. Steiner went down and began to absorb the cold themselves the big room got warm enough for the cellarman and no regulation of the cooling apparatus was needed.

When Mr. Ashley told of the happening in the city hall Friday afternoon he was besieged by half a dozen city officials for the job of "cellarman" and there are scores of other Atlantans who would not object to such a cooling occupation. Few of them would kick over the low temperature.

**Weather About the Same.**

For tomorrow the weather will be about the same, as no rain or clouds have yet appeared and the forecast is for fair and warm.

Section Director C. F. Von Hermann declared that Friday was the hottest day of the year in three ways. The maximum temperature of the year was reached and also the minimum temperature was higher than ever before. The maximum of

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## SCOTT BELIEVES CONLEY INNOCENT, ASSERTS LANFORD

Chief's Statement Follows the Publication of Report That Pinkertons Are Now of the Opinion Sweeper Is Guilty.

*"OPEN TO CONVICTION," SCOTT TELLS REPORTER*

"Our Testimony in Case Will Be Fair and Impartial," He Says—Grand Jury Called to Consider Indicting Conley.

**DEVELOPMENTS OF DAY IN MARY PHAGAN CASE**

Meeting of grand jury called to take steps leading to indictment of James Conley on the charge of murder, over protest of Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey, who declares that indictment of Conley will be useless procedure.

Reported on Friday that the Pinkertons have changed their opinion in case, and now believe Conley guilty of murder, and Leo M. Frank innocent.

Harry Scott, field manager of Pinkertons, is denied permission to see Conley in his cell and subject him to quiz, although always allowed this privilege in past.

"Scott told me he still believes Conley innocent and Frank guilty," says Chief of Detectives Lanford. "Pinkertons will give fair and impartial testimony at coming trial," Scott tells Constitution. "Whether it affects Frank or the negro is no concern of ours; we were employed to find the murderer."

"Conley is dealing fairly with the state of Georgia," says his attorney, William M. Smith, in making attack on action of the grand jury.

That Harry Scott, field manager for the Pinkertons, came to police headquarters yesterday afternoon immediately following the publication of a story to the effect that the Pinkertons now believed in Conley's guilt, and declared that he still held to the theory that the negro was innocent and Frank guilty, was the assertion made by Newport Lanford, chief of detectives, last night.

"Scott told me," said the chief last night, "that there was no truth in the article so far as he personally was concerned, and that he continued firm in the belief that Conley was innocent.

"He has maintained throughout the investigation that Frank is guilty, and that Conley had nothing more to do with the crime that the complicity to which he confessed. He came to me Friday especially to deny the story.

**Why Scott Was Barred.**

Lanford stated that Scott had worked all during the entire case along this line. It is further stated that Scott told the chief Friday that his original belief had not been altered the slightest.

A prominent police official explained the move which prevented Scott from interviewing the negro Friday afternoon. It was to keep any additional statement which might be made by the negro from reaching the ears of counsel for Frank's defense, he said.

"Police headquarters has been working in co-operation with Scott," said the official, "and he has been invaluable to the Phagan investigation. His retainers, however, are pencil factory officials, and his daily reports are submitted to Frank's counsel.

"We did not want to embarrass Scott by requesting him to keep silent, and did not want to risk the probability of letting new developments reach Frank's attorneys. Therefore, we were forced to prevent him from seeing the negro."

It was inferred by this statement that new evidence has been gained from Conley. Chief Lanford would not commit himself. He would neither deny nor affirm the report that additional statements had been obtained.

**Scott's Attitude.**

Detective Harry Scott made his attitude in the Phagan case clear to a reporter last night. He declared that he would not commit himself as to his belief of guilt either toward Conley or Frank, but that he was open to conviction regarding either suspect.

"The Pinkertons at the coming trial —or any others that may result from the case—will give fair and impartial testimony. Whether it affects Frank or the negro is no concern of ours. We were employed to apprehend the murderer. This we strove to do at the best of our ability. All evidence we have got will be submitted fully and fairly."

**Scott Is Non-Committal.**

Scott would not say whether the evidence at hand was damaging to either of the prisoners. He was extremely non-committal; in fact, more

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## BREAKING RECORDS, HEAT WAVE CLAIMS NUMEROUS VICTIMS

Reports of Deaths and of Prostrations Come From Many Cities in the South and in the West.

*WEATHER MARKS BEATEN IN MANY GEORGIA CITIES*

Atlanta Reported Maximum of 97; at Macon Mercury Topped 104, and in Augusta It Was 107 1-2 on Streets.

The heat wave under which the southwest has sweltered the last few days pushed the mercury to 97 degrees in Atlanta Friday, making a record for the year. The minimum through the day was 76 degrees, higher than it has been this year.

Reports from points throughout the south Atlantic states indicated intense heat from Virginia to Florida. The highest temperatures were recorded in Georgia towns. No deaths were reported.

At Macon, Ga., the mercury topped 104, the highest ever recorded there. Street thermometers at Augusta, where there were five prostrations, registered 107 1-2. The government thermometer said 97.

Charlotte reported 101 degrees, the hottest in twenty-five years. The maximum at Jacksonville was 95. It was 93 in Savannah at 2 o'clock. At Columbia the temperature was 99.

Charleston fell behind other southern towns with a maximum of 89.

In Knoxville there were six heat prostrations. In Indiana there were six deaths and numerous prostrations. In St. Louis three deaths were reported and as many prostrations; Louisville had five deaths and three prostrations, and from many other cities came statements of deaths and prostrations.

**Prostrations in Augusta.**

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—Though the "official" temperature of the bureau, from a thermometer on top of the government building, is given as 99, the standard thermometer on the corner of Broad and Jackson streets, the center of the city, registered 107½ at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 9:15 tonight the temperature stood at 92 degrees.

During the day four prostrations were recorded, and another since dark. Draying business had to be practically suspended during the afternoon, and two horses are reported lost from the heat.

**104 Registered in Macon.**

Macon, Ga., July 18.—The temperature reached 104 degrees this after noon at 2:30 o'clock, breaking all records of the Macon weather bureau.

The highest previous temperature was 102 in 1907.

No prostrations were reported.

Telegraph and telephone wires in the southern part of the state are down as the result of a storm this afternoon, and much damage is believed to have been done.

**Charlotte Sweltering.**

Charlotte, N. C., July 18.—Today was the hottest day in this city in five years, the reading at the government weather bureau registering 101 degrees at 3:15 o'clock. Not since 1887 has such a hot wave visited this city, the highest reading reached being 5s degrees. Only on six days during the past thirty-five years has the temperature reached the 100 degree mark. *The hottest day since the weather bureau* has been established here, thirty-five years, was on July 18, 1887, on which day the temperature was 102 degrees. In spite of the intense heat no prostrations or suffering has been reported.

**Hottest Day in Years.**

Knoxville, Tenn., July 18.—Knoxville had the hottest day in twenty-six years today when the mercury in the government thermometers climbed to 100 degrees.

Only three times since 1879 has 100 degrees ever been recorded here, the last time on July 18, 1887. Six prostrations were recorded, and many members of the state militia, who are holding their annual maneuvers near this city.

**Three Deaths in St. Louis.**

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Three deaths and as many prostrations were caused by the heat here today. The government thermometer registered 103 degrees at 2:30 p. m., one degree above the previous record of yesterday. Among the prostrated was Captain Henry King, editor of The Globe-Democrat. He fell while walking in the street, but was revived at home. Clouds in the afternoon sent the mercury racing downward, and at 9 o'clock it registered 85 degrees.

**Twelve Dead in Louisville.**

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Five deaths and three prostrations, attributed to heat, were recorded in Louisville today. According to the thermometer at the local weather bureau the maximum temperature was 104 at 2 o'clock this afternoon. This was the highest temperature in Louisville this year.

Seven more deaths from the heat were reported late tonight, bringing the total mortality to twelve for the day. Several additional prostrations were reported. The temperature at 8 o'clock tonight was 91 degrees.

**Heat Wave Relieved.**

Chicago, July 18.—The heat wave over the central west was relieved in many sections today and tonight. While some cities sweltered with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees, others were refreshed by moderate temperatures. Joplin, Mo., with 106, was the hottest city. Louisville, Ky., and Arkansas City, Kan., suffered at 104,

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## SISTER OF MRS. J. J. ASTOR TO WED

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Katherine Force, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Force, of New York, and sister of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, to Henri Harnickell, a New York broker, has created widespread interest. It was said the wedding would not take place for some time, but it is understood that it will be in Bar Harbor. Miss Force arrived in Bar Harbor with Mrs. Astor in June, and since has lived very quietly at La Selva.

## COLEMAN SELLS HOME AND THEN DISAPPEARS

Employee of Augusta City Government Strangely Missing, Wife Fears Foul Play.

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—(Special)—With $1,000 on his person, the proceeds from the sale of his home, H. Coleman, an employee of the city board of health, tenderly kissed his wife goodbye Sunday afternoon and disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since he was hailed as he boarded a train for Columbia shortly afterwards, when he replied "I don't know" in answer to the question of his destination. Mrs. Coleman, when interviewed last night, stated that her husband's mind might be unbalanced, as his actions when he left her to go down town were peculiar in the extreme. His wife fears that he may be the victim of foul play.

The Colemans had disposed of their home on sicks street preparatory to leaving for Asheville, N. C., where they were to go in search of health. They have been residents of Augusta for a number of years and the thoughts of leaving her native city caused Mrs. Coleman considerable worry, she stated. Because of her low spirits, Mrs. Coleman regarded lightly the unusual notions of her husband, simply attributing them to evident sympathy for her in her trouble.

While she is possessed with the dread that her husband may have been murdered for the money in his possession, that fear is to an extent allayed by the report that he was seen climbing aboard a train for Columbia Sunday afternoon. Their domestic relations have been ideal, she says, through their ten years of married life.

## *FATHER AND LOVER DIE IN DUEL WITH PISTOLS*

Lakeland, Fla., July 18.—Montbrook, a small place north of Dunnellen, was the scene of a double killing today, when, in a pistol duel between T. D. Howard, of Lakeland, and E. W. King, of Montbrook, both men, were killed.

The shooting occurred at 11 o'clock today, and was the result of a quarrel over King's daughter, to whom Howard had been paying attentions, and to which, it is alleged, the father objected. Both began shooting at this same time, and each killed the other instantly. Howard came here about three years ago from Maxwell, N. C., and was a flagman on the Atlantic Coast Line railway. He had no relatives here.

## *2 KILLED AND 3 INJURED BY BOILER EXPLOSION*

Decatur, Ala., July 18.—Two are dead, one is dying and two others are seriously injured as a result of a boiler explosion near Trinity, this county, today.

The dead:

H. GAY THRASHER.

MISS DYER BOURGHINA.

Richard Thrasher, 13 years old, will die. His skull was fractured. Percy Thrasher, 10 years old, may not survive. Wood McDonald probably will recover.

The explosion demolished a grist and saw mill run by Thrasher. It left a mass of broken and twisted machinery and splintered wood.

## *TO INVESTIGATE COST OF COTTON BAGGING*

Washington, July 18.—The senate today by unanimous consent passed the Smith resolution directing the department of commerce to investigate the rise of price of cotton bagging.

## MEDIATORS TO CONSIDER RAILROAD TANGLE TODAY

Judge Chambers Calls Federal Board Together in Washington for First Meeting.

Washington, July 18.—The new federal board of mediation and conciliation will hold its first meeting here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to organize and prepare for immediate consideration of the controversy between the eastern railroads and their $0,000 trainmen and conductors. The call was issued late today by Judge William Lea Chambers, whose appointment as commissioner with those of the other members of the board was sent to the senate by President Wilson earlier in the day.

According to custom, the nominations were referred to a committee and will be reported tomorrow, but their immediate confirmation is considered certain, and Judge Chambers is going ahead with plans for the board's work. The judge will leave Sunday night for New York to confer with representatives of the railroads and the employees, and it is not likely that the controversy will be brought officially to the attention of the board before that time.

The first meeting of the board would have been held this afternoon, but owing to the absence in Boston of one of the members, Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the labor department, it was decided to wait until tomorrow. A telegram was sent to Mr. Post urging his return.

Judge Chambers said tonight that the board would sit permanently in Washington, and he hoped to have as many of the meetings here as possible.

Speaking of his call at the white house today to thank President Wilson for his appointment, he said that he had never met the president before. He said that he had appointed the man who was almost universally favored for the position.

**QUESTIONS FOR ARBITRATION ARE LEFT TO THE BOARD**

New York, July 18.—The eastern railroads engaged in a wage controversy with their 60,000 trainmen and conductors, indicated tonight their willingness to leave with the board of mediation and conciliation appointed by President Wilson the decision as to which questions are to be submitted for arbitration under the Newlands act.

In a letter to the leaders of the trainmen, the conference committee of managers said it seemed to them "that the immediate differences of opinion relating to the points to be submitted for arbitration is a matter to be considered by the board of mediation and conciliation."

The managers had reference to their demands that "all questions of pay and working conditions" be settled along with the men's demand for better wages.

The managers, in their letter, of July 16, setting forth their eight grievances, referred to them as the ones which the railroads "intend" to have incorporated in the agreement to arbitrate. The roads in their letter to the men tonight, while describing their position as unchanged, expressed themselves as "willing" to refer their demands to the mediation board.

## *LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS FOR VISIT TO AUGUSTA*

The Georgia general assembly will be the guests of Augusta for Saturday. The legislature adjourned Friday until Monday to allow all members to make the trip.

The legislature will inspect the state medical college in Augusta and will be fendered a big barbecue. Both houses will leave Atlanta by special train Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and arrive back in the city about midnight.

## U. S. BLUEJACKETS USE FIRE IN RIOT AGAINST RED FLAG

The Seattle Headquarters of Socialists and Industrial Workers Sacked by Marines and Sailors From Fleet.

*RIOT FOLLOWS SPEECH BY SECRETARY DANIELS*

Not Knowing Local Conditions, Secretary Had Declared Red Flag Has No Place in This Country.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—A party of United States marines and sailors from the reserve fleet, most of the sailors wearing the name bands of the cruisers Colorado and California, started tonight to "clean up the town," as they expressed it, by attacking Socialist and Industrial Workers of the World headquarters.

A second party of men from the Pacific reserve fleet attacked the big Industrial Workers' headquarters on Washington street, in the southern part of the city. The contents of the buildings were dragged into the street and a bonfire made of them.

A provost guard of fifty men from the fleet was hurried ashore in cutters to arrest all the men ashore.

**Building Is Sacked.**

The mob re-formed in the northern part of the city after it had been dispersed and went back to the socialist headquarters on Fifth avenue and sacked the place, destroying the furniture and a large quantity of socialist literature.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was dining on the cruiser West Virginia, the guest of Admiral Reynolds at the time the rioting began.

About a dozen sailors, all young, were in the first wrecking party that got under way. They were aided by several members of the Washington naval militia and by a hundred civilians, who had made most of the noise. Waving United States flags the storming party swooped down on the cart newsstand of Millard Price, a socialist orator, at the intersection of Fourth avenue and West Lake boulevard, the busiest night corner of the city. The cart was broken to splinters in a moment, and the big stock of socialist papers and magazines were torn, tossed into the street and jumped upon.

**Nail Up American Flags.**

The mob then rushed to a storeroom occupied until recently by the Industrial Workers of the World at Fifth avenue, near Stewart street. The wreckers found the place deserted, the tenants had moved. They then proceeded to the socialist headquarters,

**Weather Prophecy**

GENERALLY FAIR.

**Georgia—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.**

**Local Report.**

Lowest temperature ... ... ... ... ... 75
Highest temperature ... ... ... ... ... 97
Mean temperature ... ... ... ... ... ... 86
Normal temperature ... ... ... ... ... 78
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches....0.05
Deficiency since 1st of month, inches...0.37
Deficiency since January 1, inches.....0.95

**Reports from Various Stations.**

| STATIONS AND State of WEATHER. | Temperature 7 p.m. | Temperature High | Rain-fall Inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ATLANTA, clear | 94 | 97 | .00 |
| Atlantic City, clear | 76 | 86 | .00 |
| Birmingham, clear | 92 | 98 | .00 |
| Boston, cloudy | 62 | 68 | .34 |
| Brownsville, p. cloudy | 82 | 90 | .00 |
| Buffalo, p. cloudy | 70 | 70 | .00 |
| Charleston, clear | 88 | 90 | .00 |
| Chicago, cloudy | 74 | 79 | .01 |
| Cleveland, clear | 66 | 72 | .00 |
| Des Moines, cloudy | 76 | 84 | .00 |
| Galveston, clear | 82 | 88 | .00 |
| Hatteras, clear | 78 | 84 | .00 |
| Helena, clear | 82 | 86 | .00 |
| Jacksonville, cloudy | 92 | 96 | .00 |
| Kansas City, cloudy | 84 | 90 | .00 |
| Knoxville, clear | 92 | 100 | .00 |
| Louisville, p. cloudy | 92 | 100 | .00 |
| Memphis, clear | 92 | 94 | .00 |
| Miami, clear | 90 | 92 | .00 |
| Mobile, p. cloudy | 90 | 96 | .00 |
| Montgomery, clear | 94 | 100 | .00 |
| New Orleans, p. cl'dy | 86 | 92 | .00 |
| New York, p. cloudy | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Oklahoma, cloudy | 96 | 98 | .00 |
| Phoenix, cloudy | 96 | 98 | .00 |
| Raleigh, clear | 86 | 90 | .00 |
| San Diego, p. cloudy | 68 | 72 | .00 |
| San Francisco, clear | 56 | 60 | .00 |
| St. Louis, p. cloudy | 96 | 102 | .00 |
| Salt Lake City, cloudy | 76 | 84 | .12 |
| Seattle, clear | 60 | 70 | .00 |
| Shreveport, clear | 92 | 96 | .00 |
| Spokane, clear | 88 | 88 | .00 |
| Tampa, cloudy | 78 | 86 | .00 |
| Washington, clear | 82 | 88 | .22 |

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

**FOR YOUR TABLE**

Several suggestions indicative of the goods advertised inside today. Get out your pad and pencil now and make your shopping list.

Juicy Lemons 23½c doz.
Qt. Bottle Welch Grape Juice 33c.
25-lb. Sack Sugar $1.19.
Lipton's Tea 49c lb.
Large Basket Peaches 35c.
24-lb. Sack Flour 68c.

Every morning the merchants of Atlanta make timely and tempting offers in The Constitution.

near by, smashed in the plate glass front and nailed American flags on the front of the building.

Two policemen smiled complacently upon the wreckers. The sailors tore the signs from the front of the building and broke them to pieces, and then started to drag the furniture and books into the street, but the policemen stopped them.

There were demands that the Industrial Workers be hunted down and a young civilian in a white suit tried to induce the party to go to the headquarters of the moderate socialists, in an old church on Olive street.

Another self-appointed leader led the party toward an old church on Seventh avenue, which had just been vacated by the moderates.

**Overhauled by Police.**

As the naval men were crossing Pike street, at Sixth, they were overhauled by an automobile full of policemen, headed by a big captain, who told the sailors that if they did not disperse he would arrest every one of them. The policemen, by maneuvering, separated the men in uniform and scattered them. The men shouted to the policemen, "Your mayor won't do anything to protect the flag, so we are saving your city."

A young civilian who had been endeavoring to incite the sailors kept shouting to them to "go and get Mayor Cotterrill."

**No Arrests were made.**

During the administration of Mayor George Cotterrill all street speakers have been given full license to speak as long and as loudly as they choose, provided they did not block traffic or display the red flag. The Industrial Workers of the World have held meetings every night at three public squares. The meetings generally have been orderly. Mayor Cotterill has been assailed in the newspapers and otherwise for permitting public speaking by the Industrial Workers, but he has insisted that the meetings did not violate the law.

**Soldiers Were Attacked.**

During the Golden Potlatch celebration hundreds of men from the Pacific reserve fleet were given shore liberty, and yesterday many soldiers from Fort Lawton and Fort Flagler were at liberty. A number of soldiers and sailors got into a fight with men attending an industrial workers' meeting on Washington street last night and three soldiers were beaten, two so severely as to require dressing of their injuries at the city hospital.

Shortly before last midnight Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels addressing a banquet given at the Ranier club, in his honor, spoke in eulogy of the American flag and took occasion to praise the attitude of the mayor of Boston, who stopped a red flag parade

**"No Place for Red Flag."**

"The red flag has no place in this country," he said, "and believers in it have no place in this country. A mayor who does not enforce the law against the red flag is not fit to hold office, and people who believe in the red flag should be driven from the country."

Mr. Daniels then passed on to eulogize President Wilson and closed his address amid great cheering. His red flag remarks occupied only a minute and those who observed him closely say that he had no intention of making them apply locally. However, word was passed about the street today that the secretary had made a long address devoted to the two flags and had urged that all believers in the red flag be driven out of the country. It was also declared that he had made a direct attack on Mayor Cotterill who sat directly behind him. The fact was that the mayor accompanied the secretary from the banquet to the Press club reception and has been with the secretary during much of his stay. It is believed Mr. Daniels had no knowledge of any Seattle controversy over the red flag.

## *HEAT WAVE CLAIMS NUMEROUS VICTIMS*

*Continued From Page One.*

while St. Louis and Evansville, Ind., registered 102.

There was little let-up tonight for Evansville apparently, the thermometer at 8 p. m. standing at 96. St. Louis had some relief at evening, but faced a hot night at 88. Medicine Hat, Canada, reported source of cold waves, was 96 today and at night 88. Suffering was intense in Louisville, which reported extreme humidity with twelve deaths and a number of prostrations. In Kansas and Missouri showers brought cooling weather.

While these cities were suffering, Chicago and Cleveland were comfortable at 76 and 78, and Buffalo was cool at 70. Other cities in the middle west were favored by temperatures not extreme for summer.

**Six Die in Indiana.**

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—Six deaths and numerous prostrations in Indiana today were the result of the heat wave in which this state was sweltered for three days. Princeton was officially the hottest spot in the state with 105 degrees. In Indianapolis the maximum was 90, but tonight the mercury had receded to 76 degrees.

## *Trapped on Sixth Floor.*

New York, July 18.—Two young men and a girl, trapped on the sixth floor of a burning loft building in West Twenty-ninth street today, stood helpless amid the flames until their clothing took fire. They were ablaze when firemen took them down 85-foot extension ladders to the street. The three were badly burned and with three others were taken to hospitals.

The building was occupied by skirt and button manufacturers. Most of the employees had not reported for work when the blaze broke out.


RESINOL HEALS ITCHING SKINS

And Clears Unsightly Complexions.

The soothing, healing medication in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities, and stops itching instantly. Resinol speedily heals eczema, rashes, ringworm, and other eruptions, and clears away disfiguring pimples and blackheads, even when other treatments prove worse than useless.

Why don't you let Resinol stop your skin trouble, too? Resinol is a physician's prescription which has been used by other doctors for eighteen years in the treatment of all sorts of skin humors, sores, boils, scalds, and piles. You can use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap freely, with the perfect assurance that it contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Resinol is sold by every druggist in the United States. Trial free. Dept. 9-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.—(Adv.)



Sulphur Saline
HAMPTON SPRING WATER
Diuretic Laxative

Washes the Blood, Scours the Liver, Flushes the Kidneys, Relieves Indigestion, Prevents Dyspepsia, Cures Rheumatism.

Guarantee on Every Label.

Proofs in Every Bottle.

JACOBS' PHARMACY COMPANY
Distributors.


## *Massachusetts Clam Farm.*

(From the New York Times.)

A pioneer in sea farming on the Atlantic coast, Andrew Kerr, a biologist and graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is planting the White and Ichabod flats of Plymouth harbors with a million clams to the acre. Mr. Kerr's shore crops have been enormous. Oysters and scallops have been cultivated for many years, while the material for clambakes and chowders has been permitted to grow wild or to die out, even on the best flats. Doubtless Mr. Kerr's shellfish farm is the precursor of many others on the Atlantic coast. For one thing, he has found that it pays to keep the clams out of gravel and rocky bottom and to plant them in the soft sand, wherein they need protect themselves with a shell much lighter than that of the gravel clam and to spend their efforts in acquiring weight of meat.


Blue Serge Suits!

$20 and $25

This store is headquarters, so to speak, for Men's BLUE SERGE Suits. In other words, we give specially good values in them—from a viewpoint of style, quality and price.

*The Daylight Corner*

Come in today—and look over our Men's BLUE SERGE Suits at $20 and $25. They are handsomely tailored—and the fabrics are of excellent qualities and FAST COLOR. We also call attention to our White Serge and White Flannel Trousers at $5 and $6.

*Other Men's Suits from $15 to $40*

J. Eiseman & Sons Co
No. 1 WHITEHALL "THE DAYLIGHT CORNER"



CLEVELAND
THE SCENIC WAY WITH DINING CARS
L&N


## *GEORGIA OFFICER TO LEAD SQUADRON OF FRENCH TROOPS*

Americus, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Major James W. Furlow, U. S. A., now with his regiment on the Texas-Mexican border, has been signally honored by the war department with appointment to the French Military academy at Paris, for a term of two years. The appointment came quite recently, and was a surprise to Major Furlow.

While the honor is one to be appreciated, inasmuch as only one appointment at a time is made from the army to this position, Major Furlow has it under careful consideration, and, it is understood, has not formally accepted it, though he will doubtless do so soon.

It is supposed here that his duties in the French school of instruction would be to study carefully army tactics there, and to that end he would be at the head of a company of French troops during his course of two years. In army circles the appointment is considered a very desirable one, indeed.

A handsome salary and all expenses paid while abroad are included in the appointment.

## *A Rat-Power Motor.*

(From a U. S. Consular Report.)

Some idea of the value of the Panama canal may possibly be gained from the annual report of the Suez Canal company for 1912.

This report shows that the total receipts of the Suez canal for 1912 were $27,005,068, an increase, when compared with the receipts of 1911, of $363,.692. Expenses totaled $9,211,045, this sum including $579,000 charged off to depreciation, and an equal amount to the fund for insurance and unforseen demands. The net receipts amounted to $17,794,023.

"The report state," according to the department of commerce's review of it, "that, notwithstanding the reduction in the canal tariff, the year 1912 was the most prosperous one the company has yet enjoyed. Traffic receipts for the current year to May 19 were $1,134,84, less than in the carresponding period of 1912.

"As in the last three years, the canal traffic benefited during 1912 by the general world prosperity. The maritime trade of the canal, in comparison with the the preceding year, showed an increased value of $3,172 per cent, and the diminution in receipts, corresponding to the reduction in the tariff, was more than compensated by the general development of the traffic. During 1912 there passed through the canal 5,373 ships of 20,275,119 net tons, a gain over 1911 of 404 ships and 1,426,328 tons. The average tonnage advanced from 3,688 to 3,774 tons. Notwithstanding the increased number and tonnage of the ships using the canal, the average time of trainsit was lowered during 1912 to 16 hours 19 minutes, or 35 minutes less than in the most favorable previous year.

"All classe of navigation contributed to this development ,but the chief feature of 1912 was the gain in ballast navigation, which has more than doubled from year to year. This remarkable activity has been assisted by the ensuring quantity of Indian products exported via Suez and the increase in freights in Asiatic markets. By reason of the unprecedented stream of ballast navigation to the Canal Indian, the year's growth in tonnage passing was, as in 1911, principally in the movement from north to south.

"It also profited by the ever increasing demand in the regions around Suez for manufactured products. Trade from south to north also influenced. The Indian peninsula has contributed by far the largest increase in traffic, the consignments of wheat, barley, and flute showing particularly important gains. Japan and China have also greatly extended their relations with Europe, and both have benefited by the formation of new and regular routes. In the Dutch East Indies the development of the trade in zenzine continues. The commerce of the East Coast of Africa has greatly increased, and Australasia has also contributed to the growing volume of the canal traffic."

## *Minor Government Clerk Who Became Chief of Service.*

In the "Interesting People" department of the August American Magazine appears an article about Sumner I. Kimball, chief of the United States life saving service, who rose to that position from a minor clerkship in the treasury department by sheer ability and imaginative power. Mr. Kimball created the life saving service as it now exists, and is still planning for it, although he is now a man 78 years old. Following is an extract from the article:

"Away back near the middle of the last century, namely, in the year 1861, a little curly-haired, brown-eyed, square-jawed man, still in his twenties, was admitted to the bar as a member of the Boston bar and accepted a minor clerkship in the treasury department at Washington.

"The young man's name was Sumner I. Kimball. He had been graduated from Bowdoin college at the age of 21 had taught school for a season, and served a term in the legislature of his native state, Maine. If any of his acquaintance knew how little Uncle Sam had to offer in the way of advancement to a young man of education and ability, his change of vocation must have appeared to them as the sacrifice of a promising career. He was the exception that proved the rule, however.

"By 1871 he had climbed up through the several clerical grades in the position of chief clerk in the office of the second auditor. While serving in that capacity he also became secretary to the board of the secretary of the treasury, and in the following year he was appointed chief of the revenue marine, now the revenue cutter service.

"Here was a field of endeavor awaiting talents of the new chief. Small did he succeed in his undertaking that on June 18, 1878, by which time he had established a number of life saving stations and extended the service up and down our sea and lake coasts—congress divorced the service from the revenue marine and made it an independent establishment. And Mr. Kimball, who had been at the head of the bureau, took the title of general superintendent.

"Today the organization has nearly 200 commodious stations equipped with the most approved boats and life saving appliances and manned by crews of brave, hardy men, under a system of semi-military discipline, guard nearly 30,000 miles of coast.

"Since the year 1871, when Mr. Kimball took over the handful of boat shelters that formed the nucleus of our present service, the service have assisted upward of 25,000 vessels, carrying a total of 180,000 persons. Of these, only 1,330 were lost—a less number by nearly 200 than perished when the Titanic went down. The value of the vessels assisted, or that of their cargoes, was more than $300,000,000, while the property loss amounted only to a little over $20,000,000.

## *"Homeburg's Two Four-Hundredths."*

George Ritch, the Peoria funny man, is writing a series of Homeburg pieces for The American Magazine. In the August number he writes about "Homeburg's Two Four-Hundredths," an extract from which follows:

"While there aren't enough tiaras in Homeburg to fill a pill box, and the only limousine we possess is the closed carriage which is used for the family of the deceased at funerals, we have our exclusive and magnificent class just as New York has. We haven't a Four Two Four-Hundredths. If you get as much real, solid pleasure and amusement in New York watching your Four Hundred as we do watching the Payler and the Singers, I envy you."

# GRAND JURY MEETS TO INDICT CONLEY

## Call Is Issued After Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey Had Flatly Refused Request of Foreman.

A call for the Fulton grand jury to meet at 10 o'clock Monday to take steps leading to the indictment of James Conley, the negro sweeper of the National Pencil factory who accuses Leo M. Frank, its superintendent, of the Mary Phagan murder, was issued yesterday by Foreman W. D. Beatie, after Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey had flatly refused the foreman's request to call the meeting.

"The move to indict Conley is wrong and should not be made," the solicitor told the grand jury foreman when discussing the matter with him, and the call which went out was over the head of the state's legal representative in Fulton county.

**Smith Attacks Action.**

representative of Conley, declared in a statement which he issued Friday afternoon that the indictment of Conley would probably follow the meeting, and he also attacked the members of the grand jury for their action in taking this move against the advice of the solicitor.

Solicitor Dorsey issued the following statement in regard to the meeting:

"Its only purpose will be to exploit the evidence and embarrass the state, and I hope the grand jury when it meets will decide to leave the matter alone.

"The indictment of Conley at this time will be a useless procedure that will not stop the trial of Frank. It will only have a mild but undesirable effect on the state's case.

"Conley is in jail and is going to stay there for some time. It is where the authorities can put their hands on him, and he can be indicted much more properly after Leo Frank's case has been disposed of than before, and by the delay there is no danger of a miscarriage of justice."

**Will Aid the Defense.**

Should Conley be indicted it is positive that the solicitor will not allow him to go to trial before the final disposition of the Frank case, which is set for trial Monday week, but the attorneys who represent Frank would probably get before the court the fact that Conley is under indictment for the crime for which they will be defending Frank. This and the fact that it will appear to the jury that Conley in swearing against Frank will be influenced to a greater or lesser degree by a desire to save his own neck, would greatly aid the defense.

It is for this reason that Dorsey declares that to take up the investigation of Conley it will be the first time in the history of the county that a grand jury has gone directly against the advice of the solicitor who is paid by the state as their legal adviser.

Solicitor Dorsey will also let Conley's attorneys produce what evidence he has in the case should the grand jurors request such action.

**Attorney Smith's Statement.**

The statement, as issued by Attorney Smith on behalf of Conley, is as follows:

"I notice Foreman Beatie has called the grand jury to meet Monday. When they meet I would like for them to investigate the movement that seems to have stirred their enthusiasm. I wish the press could afford to publish what I have the nerve to say about this latest move.

"If they meet, I do not doubt they will indict Jim all right. If they get up imaginative enough to run over the state's sworn counsel in getting together they can see their way to indict.

"Jim Conley has been dealing fairly with the state of Georgia. His story has been an open book to the sworn, trusted representative officers of the state. He is not skulking cowardlike behind the protection of iron bars, nor have his lips been sealed with tomb-like silence, until he can appear suddenly in a court, a well-prepared statement, which the state has no opportunity to investigate and disprove. Conley allows himself grilled, cross-examined and unceasingly questioned by the representatives of the state. He is talking and talking now. Conley says to the state of Georgia, here is my story, investigate it, sift it, and prove it a lie, if you can.

"What more could the grand jury ask of Conley is giving the state a square deal. Conley is remaining a voluntary prisoner, and no honest citizen doubts that he will be held to account for his part in this terrible tragedy.

**Better Leave Him Alone.**

"If the grand jury do not want to please Frank and his friends, if they do not want to help clear Frank, they had better leave this alone for the present. The good people of this county elected Hugh Dorsey as the solicitor general. Under the law, this makes him the legal adviser of the grand jury. There is not a business man on the grand jury that does not follow in his own affairs the advice of the lawyer of character and ability to whom he goes for counsel. Let the grand jury do with the public business, what they would do with their own matters, follow the advice of the sworn representative of the good people of this county.

"Does the grand jury think their legal judgment or their personal integrity above that of our solicitor general, or do they doubt the professional or private character of Hugh Dorsey? The people of this county know Hugh Dorsey is straight; that in this case he is fighting brains, money and influence. I know that he is standing for what he thinks right, and with constant threats thrown at him that they will defeat him at the next election and with every handicap thrown in his way in the discharge of his duty in prosecuting a white man who has wealth and influence. It is the supreme test of a man's good character, and I glory in the fact that Hugh Dorsey has those high and honorable traits of his good father and mother that enables him to know the right, and, knowing the right, to dare to do it.

"WILLIAM M. SMITH."

## *Chile Accepts Plan.*

Washington, July 18.—Chili today announced its willingness to consider the details of Secretary Bryan's plan, becoming the 22d nation to indorse the project in principle.

## *George Musica Released.*

New York, July 18.—George Musica, 18 years old, son of Antonio Musica, who, with his sons, were indicted for extensive frauds in connection with invoices on shipments of human hair, was released under suspended sentence today on a plea of guilty to grand larceny.

## *SCOTT BELIEVES CONLEY INNOCENT*

*Continued From Page One.*

so than at any other stage of the famous case. He did state, however, that there had been no change of attitude in the Pinkerton forces, and that they were concerned in the investigation as they had always been, solely to find the slayer.

It was also stated from the Pinkerton offices that they would not assist the defense of Leo Frank. Their relationship, it is rumored, has been severed from the police department so far as concerns the Phagan case. They will not strive, it was said, to prosecute or defend anyone put on trial, their object being to submit evidence tending to disclose the murderer.

**Conley Quizzed Enough.**

Regarding the action of Chief Beavers in refusing permission to see Conley when he applied at police headquarters Friday afternoon, Scott told the reporter:

"I will not try to examine the negro again. I do not want to clash with the police department, in the first place, and, in the second, I do not think it necessary to quiz Conley any further. He has already told enough."

As to a definite statement having been made of their attitude, as was reported Friday afternoon, Scott declared that no such intimation had been given from his office. It probably resulted, he said, because of their reticence which has been maintained of late and of the refusal of the police chief to permit an interview with Conley.

## *Are You Ever Afraid of a City?*

David Grayson writes a new "Adventure in Contentment" in the August American Magazine. He comments, in part as follows, on his visit to the great city from which he withdrew to the farm:

"I can scarcely convey in written words the whirling emotions I felt when I entered the city of Kilburn. Every sight, every sound, recalled vividly and painfully the unhappy years I had once spent in another and greater city. The very smell odor of the streets—and there is nothing that inner emotion of a time (for me) the inner emotion of a time place as I remembered—brought back to me the incidents of that immemorial exist ence.

"For a time, I confess it frankly here, I felt afraid. More than once I stopped short in the street where I was walking and considered turning about and making again for the open country. Some there may be who will feel that I am exaggerating my sensations and impressions, but they do not know of my memories of a former life, nor of how, many years ago, I left the city quite defeated, glad only that I was to escape, and thinking (as I have related elsewhere) that I should once again set foot upon a paved street. These things and others I felt.

"Finished, but I never really lived until I was reborn. that wonderful summer, here among these hills.

"I am afraid of the city no longer. Kilburn, but It was no physical fear. Who could be safer in a city than a man who has not a penny in his pocket? It was rather a strange, deep, spiritual shrinking. There seemed something so irresistible about the city. It was utterly overpowering. I had a sense of being smaller than I had previously felt myself, that in some way my personality all that was strong was of interesting or original about me. was being smudged over, rubbed out. In the country I had in myself room to command life, but here, it seemed to me, life was commanding me and crushing me down. It is a difficult thing to describe. I never felt just that way before."

## *Must Be on Reverse Side.*

The Atlanta postoffice was yesterday advised by Postmaster General Burleson that the Canadian government had notified the United States postoffice that articles bearing Christmas stamps or other charity labels are not admissible to the Canadian mails unless the stickers are attached to the reverse side of the package when deposited in the mails.

## *Visits Queen Mother.*

London, July 18.—The Queen Mother Alexandra this afternoon received Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, at Marlborough House.

## *Song of the Imperator.*

Behold me! The wonder of ocean.
The triumph of iron and steel.
I carry the state on my funnels,
And trouble the tides with my keel,
I move in a fluttering glory
Of banners unfurled to the breeze,
No head-wind can ever retard me,
Lo! I am the queen of the seas.

The bark with its grimy old canvas,
The dreadnought supreme in its pride,
The yacht with its glitter of brass-work,
Are nothing but chips by my side.
I scatter the mountainous billows,
I conquer the tempest with ease,
I ar not a fire or collision.
For I am the queen of the seas.

Five gold-braided captains command me.
Five anchors are ready to fail.
Five spirits that govern the wireless
Are vassals to come at my call.
There's an army of chefs in my kitchen
The voyager's palate to please,
I'm a city marine and majestic,
O! I am the queen of the seas.

I am belted wit hwires to the mast-head,
I am belled to the depths of the hold,
And over the face of the waters
I am led by an eagle of gold.
Ye steamers with air-splitting sirens,
Ye tugboats that whistle and wheeze,
I'm the very last word in a liner,
Salute me! the queen of the seas!

—Minna Irving, in Leslie's.


Bell and Wing
By FREDERICK FANNING AYER

A striking book of verse.—*Boston Post.*

'Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling.—*London Academy.*
Power and originality.—*Cork Examiner.*
A great work.—*Boston Herald.*
Marks of genius constantly.—*Troy Record.*
A wealth of ideas.—*Boston Transcript.*
Genuine aspiration and power.—*Occult Review, England.*
Astounding fertility.—*Brooklyn Times.*
Near the stars.—*Portland Oregonian.*

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers, N. Y. Price $2.50


# CHINESE REVOLTERS SUFFER BIG DEFEAT

## Four Thousand Revolutionists Routed by Half as Many Loyal Troops.

Peking, July 18.—Four thousand southern rebels from Nan King, province of Kiang-Su, who had crossed the Yang-Tuo-Kiang to attack the northern forces met defeat today at the hands of 2,000 loyal troops near Suchowfu, in the northwestern part of Kiang-Su province and a short distance across the northern border of Anhwei province.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former provisional president of the republic, finally has taken active part in the revolt by openly proceeding to Nanking, where the southerners apparently are much disheartened by their defeat.

Wu Chang, capital of the province of Hupe, remains loyal to the government, and indications are that other centers which had declared in favor of the southern revolutionists are preparing to renew their allegiances. One big defeat of the revolters practically would end the rebellion, while a substantial victory by them would result in a unanimity of sentiment in their favor in many of the southern provinces.

The situation brought about by the rebellion in the southern provinces of China has improved somewhat today, regarded from the northern point of view. Fewer soldiers have deserted the government of Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai than authorities had anticipated.

Heavy fighting is expected at Kiu-Kiang, in the province of Kiang-Si, after the lull following the recent defeat of the southern forces at Hiu Chow, in the province of Che-Kiang.

The southerners have been joined by the forts at Wu-Sung, a seaport ten miles north of Shanghai, and at Nanking, the southern capital, both in the province of Kiang-Si, while the large force of troops occupying them has also gone over to the rebels.

Leaders of the southern forces issued a proclamation today announcing the appointment as president of the republic of Tsen Chun-Hsuan, a former viceroy of Canton and Yuan Shi-Kai's old enemy. Wang Chung-Wei is named foreign minister and Chang Hsuan-Hiai minister of finance. All three are considered fanatics in northern circles.

The southern rebels yesterday killed twenty officers who had remained loyal to the Peking government, including the governor of the province of Yen-Hiswei.

Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai had a long conference with the loyal generals today. Plans for the suppression of the rebellion were discussed.

The belief prevails very generally in Peking that the Japanese are financing the revolution in the southern province and some of the newspapers assert that forty Japanese army officers are with the rebel troops.

## *IT WAS 97 ON STREET, BUT COLLARMAN KICKED*

*Continued From Page One.*

97 and the minimum of 76 degree gives a mean temperature of 86.5 degrees, which is the record to date for this summer.

**Three Die in Louisville.**

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Three deaths and a number of prostrations attributed to the heat were recorded in Louisville up to noon today. There were three deaths from heat when the government thermometer registered above 100 for five consecutive hours.

The temperature did not go below 80 during the night and at noon today it registered 101.

**Cooler in Missouri.**

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—A break in the heat wave, which for three days has sent the thermometer above the 100 mark over Kansas and most of Missouri, was indicated today by reports to the United States weather bureau here. Maximum temperatures, the observer said, would be from five to seven degrees lower than yesterday, when 111 degrees, the highest in the history of two states, was recorded at Hutchinson, Kansas.

**100 in St. Louis.**

St. Louis, July 18.—With the mercury at 97 degrees and still rising at 12:30 o'clock, St. Louis sweltered through another "scorcher" today. No additional deaths had been reported.

Last night was the hottest of the year in this city, after the hottest day when the temperature reached 101.

The official temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon was 100 degrees and "still rising." The street temperature was much higher but the humidity was not unusual.

**Mercury Takes Fall.**

Clinton, Iowa, July 18.—A fall of more than 30 degrees in temperature from Wednesday's high mark accompanied by rain and hail storms last night caused heavy damage to crops in this vicinity.

## *Railroad Bridge Burns.*

Cordele, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—The bridge over the Alapaha river on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad east of Rebecca, was destroyed by fire today, thought to have been originated from sparks from the engine of a northbound passenger train. All passenger trains and freights carrying perishable goods are being detoured over the Georgia Southern to Tifton and over the Thomasville branch of the A., B. & A. to Fitzgerald until the bridge can be rebuilt.

## *Petition in Bankruptcy.*

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed with Deputy Clerk Henley, of the United States court, yesterday by Lowery Stevens, of Atlanta. The petitioner gives his liabilities as $356.90, without any assets.


The Best Hot Weather Tonic.

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC enriches the blood and builds up the whole system, and it will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.—(Adv.).

STRICTLY FANCY FRESH
LEMONS
22 1/2c Doz
Welch's GRAPE JUICE
Pints 19c, Quarts 33c, Half-Gal. 59c
10-lb Snowdrift . . . 94c
10-lb Silver Leaf Lard $1.39
Meadow Gold Butter, 3 lbs. $1.00
25 lbs. Granulated Sugar $1.24
CASH GROCERY CO. 110-120 Whitehall

BARNES
Cash Grocery
No. 10 Pail Snowdrift . . . 91c
25-lb. Sack Sugar . . . $1.19
Fancy Large Lemons, doz. . . . 24c
Fresh Country Eggs, doz. . . . 17 1/2c
Porterhouse Steak, pound . . . 20c
Best Loin Steak, pound . . . 20c
3 lbs. Meadow Gold Butter . . . $1.00
Lipton's Yellow Label Tea, lb. . . . 49c
Walter Baker's Cocoa, can . . . 18c
Full Line of Fruits and Vegetables
7 E. MITCHELL ST.

"SEWELL'S"
Money saving specials for Saturday, everything smaller than at wholesale prices.
Solid carload Fancy Peaches, large size basket . . . 35c
Solid carload Fancy Cantaloupes, each . . . 5c
Fancy Home-Raised Tomatoes, basket . . . 10c
Meadow Brook Pure Creamery Butter, . . . 32 1-2c
Qt. Bottle Grape Juice . . . 31c
24-lb sack Best Flour . . . 68c
Solid carload Poultry and Eggs. Eggs 14 1-2c per doz. Fryers dressed fresh on premises, 24c. lb.
Sewell Commission Company
Wholesale and Retail
113-15 Whitehall St.
BRANCH STORE:
164 DECATUR ST.

Take NUXCARA 3 Times a Day

THE GILMAN SCHOOL
ROLAND PARK, MD.
The most beautiful suburb of Baltimore. Accommodations for 60 boarding boys in the new building; 180 how and 14 masters. Preparatory for the leading colleges.
Dr. John M. T. Finney, President Board of Trustees
F. W. Gilman, Headmaster.

CRICHTON-SHUMACER Established 1886 Business College
Corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
$10 MONTHLY FOR TUITION
Class rooms equipped with every modern convenience.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given by the proprietors in person. Catalogue Free.

FORSYTH Matinee Today Tonight at 8:30
KEITH VAUDEVILLE
VALERIE BERGERE & CO.
METROPOLITAN MINSTRELS
BRITT WOOD—LES COQUETS AND OTHERS
Next Week CONROY And His MODELS

MONTGOMERY TODAY
"The Secret Formula" (Two-Reel Pathe)
What the Doctor Ordered (Kalem Comedy)

# WOODWARD USES CLEMENCY AGAIN

## Asserting That He Considers Recorder Mentally Irresponsible, the Mayor Announces Controversy Closed.

With the declaration that no utterance by Recorder Nash R. Broyles will induce him to resort to blackguardism or swerve him in the matter of exercising clemency, Mayor James G. Woodward yesterday reduced the sentence of George Poulas, a Greek retsaurant keeper, who was fined $100 or thirty days in the stockade for alleged violation of the near beer laws.

The extent of the mayor's clemency was to reduce the fine assessed against Poulas to $49 or twenty-nine days in jail. Poulas was tried and convicted before W. H. Preston, acting recorder.

**Considers Testimony Weak.**

Mayor Woodward stated that his reason for pardoning Poulas was because the only witness against him was a 13-year-old negro boy.

"The testimony shows," said the mayor, "that the negro boy had been in the employ of Poulas, and was discharged. By his own admission his testimony was biased and prejudiced, and hardly worthy of credit against the word of a white man.

V. Masafiadi, Greek consul, and a number of influential men of the Greek colony appeared before the mayor in behalf of Poulas, and made a strong plea for clemency.

**Must Be Some Error.**

Mayor Woodward said:

"Another motive that impels me in the reduction of this penalty is that it was imposed by the acting recorder, and not the recorder himself, and, therefore, there must be some error connected therewith, as it is the policy of the recorder himself to not exceed $49 fine or twenty-nine days in the stockade.

"In view of this error or oversight on the part of the assistant recorder, I desire not to take advantage, as it seems to be the policy of the recorder's court at this time to place sentence without the limits of the chief executive of the city. I, therefore, reduce this fine to $49, or serve twenty-nine days on the public works, any time served being counted in this sentence. Upon the payment of $49 the said George Poulas will be released from further confinement or service.

**No Love Lost.**

Replying to the most recent statement of Recorder Broyles, Mayor Woodward said:

"The people of Atlanta are not, I believe, interested in any controversy of a personal nature between Nash Broyles and myself. It adds nothing to the dignity of either. As far as Broyles and myself are concerned, there is no love lost. He does not hold his position by my vote; neither do I hold the position I have by his vote, and I care nothing for him, either personally or otherwise, and do not propose to go into any further controversy with him, as I consider him irresponsible from a mental standpoint.

"As regards his apologizing to the hog family, possibly he is more interested in that line than I am.

"As regards the statement about falsehoods in referring to the court of appeals, I herewith give the names of the cases that were reversed and also those that were affirmed. The public can judge for themselves who is a liar in this business.

**Gives Record of Reversals.**

"On May 23, 1913, Chief Beavers made a report to the comptroller showing action by the higher court on seventeen cases, ten of which were reversed. On that report the city remitted fines as follows: Samuel Hughes, $500.75; George Marshall, thirty days, F. B. A. Smith, $500 and thirty days; Dan Brown, $99.25; Andrew Shanks, $50.75; H. Stone, $25.75; Tom Woolfolk, $500 and thirty days; Dave Fielder, $500.75; Will Lumpkin, $100, and Jack Percy, $25.75.

"The records in the comptroller's office show that in a great many more cases the higher court sustained Broyles and at the same time reduced the fines of the defendants. In the case of Bub Talley, Judge Pendleton ordered the fine reduced to $75.10, all of which goes to prove my contention that Broyles is too severe.

**Apologizes to Hog.**

"Apologizing to the public, I want to say now and forever that I am through with Broyles."

Recorder Broyles issued a warm statement Friday morning in reply to Mayor Woodward's attack. He declared that he cared nothing for the abuse heaped on him, coming from such a character as the mayor. He asserted that the court of appeals never has passed on seventeen cases in one day, and said that the statement compelled him to "apologize to the hog." He charged the mayor with uttering falsehoods in regard to the record of cases reversed, and intimated that the mayor was side-stepping the issue.

He reiterated that the mayor is hindering the courts by the use of his pardon power.

Oh! Listen to the band.
Just what's the tune?
"Wiedemann's Beer
can't come too soon."

Good Music and
**Wiedemann's Beer**
Go Well Together
George T. Bradley & Brother
WHOLESALE DEALERS
Means Street Both Phones 348
Atlanta, Georgia


## ACTION IS POSTPONED ON AIKEN'S MEASURE

The bill introduced by Mr. Aiken, of Brunswick, providing for the refunding of bonded indebtedness of municipalities was argued before the committee on constitutional amendments Friday afternoon, but the committee postponed action on the measure until next week.

This bill allows cities having outstanding bonds when unable to pay them upon maturity to issue additional bonds for the purpose of refunding them.

Judge Harry F. Dunwody, of Brunswick, appeared in favor of the bill, while Attorney John D. Little, of Atlanta, was retained to oppose the measure.

## GARRISON TAKES TRIP TO FORT OGLETHORPE

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 18.—Secretary of War Garrison, Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff; General James R. Aleshire, chief of the quartermaster's corps; Captain Bayard, S. J. Hindal and W. R. Pinder reached here early this morning from Atlanta. After breakfasting in the city with Commodore A. L. Key, Paul Kruesi and John A. Patten, the party was escorted to Fort Oglethorpe in automobiles where they made an informal inspection of the post. No formal entertainment was arranged for the secretary, owing to his brief stay in the city.

## THOMASVILLE MAY HOLD BOND ELECTION

Thomasville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.) At a meeting of the Thomasville board of education this week a committee was appointed consisting of the president and three of the members to go before the city council at its next meeting and request the calling at an early date of a bond election for $65,000 for school purposes.

This step was taken by the board in view of the inability of the city to dispose of the present issue of $50,000 bonds bearing four and a half per cent interest.

The new issue if carried will bear five per cent interest if the wishes of the board in the matter are carried out by council.

## BLIND CHAPLAIN WILL PREACH NEXT SUNDAY

An occasion of special interest will be the preaching of Rev. Henry J. Ellis, the blind chaplain of the house of the Georgia legislature at the new Walker Street M. E. church, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Ellis founded this church twenty-five years ago, and was its first pastor. It is thought that the largest congregation ever assembled will be on hand to hear his sermon. All are cordially invited to attend.


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WHERE HEALTH AND PLEASURE REIGN

Out-door life in the mountains of Western North Carolina offers an endless round of exhilarating pastimes. One never seems to tire in this cool and wonderful climate, thousands of feet above the sea-level.

Whether you seek rest or recreation this summer, go to "The Land of the Sky." Reached by the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South

Luxurious hotels and private cottages offer you the finest of accomodations. Golf, motoring, boating, mountain climbing by day. Music, dancing and other social entertainment by night, at

Asheville, Black Mountain, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, Waynesville, Tryon, Flat Rock, Hot Springs, N. C., and many other resorts. For tickets and information apply to Dep't A,

R. L. BAYLOR, Division Passenger Agent,
1 Peachtree Street, Atlanta.

Write for illustrated booklet on "The Land of the Sky." Specially reduced fares for summer. Liberal stop-overs. Besides America's most charming vacation district, Southern Railway embraces territory offering unusually remunerative investment in fruit culture and manufacturing.


# LITTLE WORK IS DONE BY THE HOUSE FRIDAY

## Major Part of the Time Is Taken Up Listening to Speeches.

The greater part of the session of the house Friday was taken up by the speeches of Senator Hoke Smith and Representative Moss, of Cobb.

The fire of Representative Moss was directed against the resolution of Representative Barry Wright to provide a commission which shall work with the governor for the adjustment of the claims of the citizens of Dunlap-town, which resolution was adopted by a vote of 102 to 15.

The order of the United States supreme court suspending judgment until the state of Georgia has opportunity to adjust the claims of damage to farm lands by the fumes from the copper plants expires in October, and the object of this resolution is to make these adjustments before the order expires.

The house apparently did not get the drift of Mr. Moss' argument very clearly, and repeated questionings from the members on the floor failed to produce and great results. A crowded gallery listened to Mr. Moss.

In answer to a direct question Representative Moss admitted that he had a measure dealing with the same question which he wished to introduce, but that it was not to make way for this that he opposed Mr. Wright's resolution.

Upon a request for unanimous consent for dispensing with an aye and nay vote upon the resolution, Representative Stewart, of Coffee, objected, but later withdrew his objection when it was pointed out that to make an aye and nay vote would delay the joint session for the reception of Senator Smith's address.

**New Bills in House.**

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Reese of Thomas—To amend charter of Ferry.

By Muscogee Delegation—To change time of holding superior court.

By Mr. Holcombe of Houston—To impower trustees of the Methodist church of Perry to sell certain real estate.

By Messrs. Field and Smith of DeKalb—To amend charter of Decatur.

By Mr. Lloyd Newton—To create a commissioner of roads and revenues.

By Mr. Taylor of Laurens—To amend act creating city court of Dublin.

By Mr. Spencer of Mitchell—to amend act creating city court of Pelham.

## Supreme Court of Georgia.

**Judgments Affirmed.**

Lindsey v. Porter & Garrett; from Butts superior court—Judge R. T. Daniel. W. A. Thompson, John R. L. Smith, for plaintiff in error. O. M. Duke, contra.

Anthmas v. National Bank of Tifton et al.; from Tift—Judge Thomas. Perry, Fory & Monk, for plaintiff in error. Fulwood & Sheen, contra.

Tidwell v. Central of Georgia Railway company; from Fulton—Judge Bell. Westmoreland Bros., for plaintiff in error. Little & Powell, contra.

Seaboard Air Line Railway v. Andrews; from Fulton—Judge Bell. W. G. Loving, for plaintiff in error. Lawton Nally, contra.

Hammond, executor, v. Hinman; from Fulton—Judge Pendleton. W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. Tye, Peeples & Jordan, contra.

Hardin v. Adair et al.; from Fulton—Judge Pendleton. Lewuis Calhoun, for plaintiff in error. Rosser & Brandon, Aldine Chambers, contra.

Alexander, Smith & Co. v. First National Bank of Fresno; from Fulton—Judge Ellis. Thomas & King, for plaintiffs in error. J. H. Porter, contra.

United Cigar Stores Company v. McKenzie, and vice versa; from Fulton—Judge Pendleton. Moore & Pomeroy, for plaintiff in error. Smith & Hastings, contra.

Lumpkin v. Greenlee; from Fulton—Judge Bell. Green, Tiner & McKinney, for plaintiff in error. Grover C. Middlebrooks, W. R. Tichenor, contra.

Jackson v. Seaboard Air Line Railway; from Fulton—Judge Ellis. Westmoreland Bros., for plaintiff in error. Brown, Randolph, Parker & Scott, W. G. Loving, Moore & Pomeroy, contra.

R. C. Campbell Coal Company v. White; from Fulton—Judge Bell. Robert C. Philip & Philip H. Alston, for plaintiff in error. Lawton Nalley, Maynard & Johnson, contra.

Thornquist v. Oglethorpe Lodge No. I, et al.; from Chatham—Judge Charlton. George H. Richter, for plaintiff in error. Wilson & Rogers, contra.

Kennedy v. Jones; from Tattnall—Judge Rawlings. H. C. Beasley, Hines & Jordan, for plaintiff in error. Way & Barshaller, contra.

Stanley et al. v. City of Glennville et al.; from Tattnall—Judge Sheppard. Way & Barshaller, for plaintiffs in error. C. L. Coward, Hines & Jordan, contra.

Florida Yellow Pine Company v. Flint River Naval Stores Company (two cases); from Decatur—Judge Frank Park. W. V. Chafer for Florida Company. Albert H. Russell, M. E. O'Neal, contra.

Willard & Woodson et al. v. Planters' Warehouse and Grocery Company; from Bleckley—Judge Graham. H. F. Lawson, for plaintiffs in error. Sofield & Stallings, contra.

Walker, executor, v. Herbt, executor, et al.; from Richmond—Judge H. C. Hammond. Miller & Jones, for plaintiff in error. E. K. Miller, Pierce Brox., H. M. Holden, contra.

**Judgments Reversed.**

McCoy v. Mosteller, trustee; from Fulton—Judge Bell. W. E. Suttles, for plaintiff in error. Tindall & Silverman, contra.

Fraternal Life and Accident Association v. Evans; from Jefferson—Judge Rawlings. W. A. Thompson, John R. L. Smith, for plaintiff in error. R. L. Gamble, contra.

Neal v. Finch; from Bulloch—Judge Rawlings. Brannen & Booth, for plaintiff in error. H. B. Strange, contra.

Young Men's Christian Association v. Estill et al., executors; from Chatham—Judge Charlton. Adams & Adams, for plaintiff in error. Osborne & Lawrence, contra.

Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Macon Railway and Light Company; from Bibb—Judge Felton. R. C. Jordan, for plaintiff in error. Guerry, Hall & Roberts, contra.

Crump v. Crump et al.; from Bank—Judge Brand. H. H. Perry, for plaintiff in error. W. R. Little, George L. Goode, contra.

**Dismissed.**

Prater v. Prater; from Fulton—Judge Bell. T. B. Brown, C. G. Battle, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Scott, contra.

## THOMASVILLE CITIZEN FOUND DEAD IN BED

Thomasville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.) James W. Bell, prominent citizen and business man of Thomasville, was found dead in his bed here this morning supposedly from apoplexy. His wife was at Pablo Beach.

Mr. Bell was on the streets in good health last night and accompanied a visiting nephew, Charles Waters, of Savannah, to the midnight train. He was 52 years old. Was born near Monticello, Fla., and lived at several places in that state, moving to Thomasville nine years ago.

He was manager of the Thomasville Fertilizer company.

Mr. Bell leaves a wife, one daughter, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, of Live Oak, Fla., and three sons, Charles, James and Joseph. A brother, C. G. Bell, lives in Savannah. Funeral take place tomorrow.

### Brand Made Receiver.

Involuntary proceedings in bankruptcy was filed with Deputy Clerk Fred Beers, of the federal court, yesterday against the Empire Granite company, of Atlanta. Harold L. Bond, of Boston, claiming an indebtedness in the su mof $1,000; the Lester Book and Stationery company, of Atlanta, with a claim for $15.33, and the Toole company, of Atlanta, asking for $27.58 showing as the petitioning creditors. A. M. Brand, of Atlanta, was named receiver by Judge Newman under $2,500 bonds.

# SEPARATE CARS ASKED FOR WHITE AND BLACK

## Senator Kea Introduces Bill Affecting Street Railway Companies of the State.

A bill providing for separate cars for the transportation of white and colored passengers on the street railways of this state was introduced in the senate Friday by Senator Kea, of the sixteenth district. The measure requires street railway companies operating in cities of more than twenty thousand inhabitants to provide separate cars for the transportation of the different races, while in cities of less than twenty thousand either separate cars must be provided or compartments set aside for the negroes.

"Under the existing conditions many ladies with children in their arms are compelled to stand while negro men remain seated," asserted Senator Kea, "and while white men are courteous enough to give these ladies seats, it does not seem to me that our ladies should be placed in such places with negro men."

**Smith's Bill Passes.**

The bill of Senator Smith providing that verdict and judgments be rendered at appearance term of city and superior courts of state upon suit or unconditional contracts in writing and verified accounts where no plea or lawful defense is filed thereto, passed the senate after an hour's debate by a vote of 28 to 12.

A second hearing of the Bush-Searcy bill requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools of this state was held Friday morning and no conclusion had been reached when the hour for the convention of the senate arrived, so the bill has been placed as a special order by the education committee of the senate for Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Many ministers were present, either advocating or opposing the measure of Carlisle B. Haynes, representing the Georgia Religious Liberty association, and Dr. C. B. Wilmer spoke against the measure, while Dr. A. A. Little and Dr. Dunbar Ogden favored the bill in short talks.

Those present who opposed the measure were Father Rooker, Rabbi Marx, Dr. Rowlett and others. In favor of the bill were Dr. H. M. DuBose, Dr. Charles Daniel, Dr. B. P. Robertson, Dr. J. R. Robins and others.

**Bills Passed.**

Bills passed in the senate Friday:

By Elkins of the Fifteenth—To amend act creating city court of Fitzgerald.

By Bush of the Eighth—To amend act incorporating the town of Colquitt.

By Sweat of the Fifth—To amend an act creating board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Ware county.

By Parrish of the Seventeenth—To amend an act creating the city court of Statesboro.

Bills introduced in the senate Friday:

By Watts of the Eleventh—To require purchasers of fertilizers to report to the commissioner of agriculture any failure of the seller to brand and tag such fertilizers as required by law.

By Sweat of the Fifth—To authorize the execution of a lost or destroyed deed to be proven by a certified copy in certain cases.

By Parrish of the Seventeenth—To amend an act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Bulloch county.

By Kea of the Sixteenth—To require all street railway companies to separate white and colored persons in the transportation of passengers.

## EARLY REPORT ASKED ON CITY ORDINANCES

Councilman Claude L. Ashley, of the fourth ward, will introduce an ordinance at the meeting of council Monday afternoon, making it compulsory for committees to report ordinances and resolutions at the next succeeding meeting of the one at which they were introduced.

Discussing his measure Friday Councilman Ashley declared that he hoped to put a stop to the practice of committees pigeonholing ordinances and resolutions which are now favored. He takes the position that it is the duty of committees to report favorably or unfavorably all ordinances, and lean it within the discretion of the general council whether measures introduced shall be relegated to the waste paper basket.

## NEW NAME PROPOSED FOR MURPHY AVENUE

The proposal made to the street committee of council through Councilman T. J. Kimbrough, of th tenth ward, to change the name of Murphy avenue will be take nup as the special order at the next meeting.

Councilman Kimbrough, who has been working hard on the scheme, attempted to get action Friday afternoon, but because of the absence of property owners who are opposing the scheme, Chairman Orville Hall suggested that it would be fairer to have the matter discussed when both sides are present. Councilman Kimbrough readily agreed.

According to Councilman Kimbrough, it is the aim of those interested in the project to continue Whitehall street almost to the city limits. This will necessitate only a slight change in the present condition of Murphy avenue, which will become Whitehall.

At the same meeting the committee will hear from both sides on the scheme to change the names of McDaniel, Exposition and Lowndes streets.

## LEAHY MADE SECRETARY OF INDUSTRIAL BUREAU

Wade Hampton Leahy, general passenger agent of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, has been appointed secretary of the newly-established industrial and statistical bureau of the chamber of commerce, and will go into office August 1.

Mr. Leahy is the oldest official of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic in point of service, and has held the position of general passenger agent from the time that it was created in 1907.

In this line of work Mr. Leahy served a sa colonization expert, and his service will be doubly effective on this account.


$20.85 BALTIMORE AND RETURN VIA SEABOARD
Sold August 1, 2, 3. Correspondingly low rates from other points. New Dining Cars, through trains.—(adv.)

The Grove Park Inn
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
*The Finest Resort Hotel in the World*
Opened Last Saturday
ALTITUDE 2,400 FEET

DINING CARS
WITH A'LA CARTE SERVICE
TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE
L&N

EISEMAN BROS., Inc.
Rebuilding
Discount Sale!
BARGAIN PLUMS
await your picking!
Discounts on CLOTHING
Discounts on FURNISHINGS
Men's Youths' Boys' and Children's
Discounts on HATS
Discounts on SHOES
Eiseman Bros., Inc.
Store Cooled With Iced Air!
11-13-15-17 Whitehall

# THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL,
Editor and General Manager.
W. L. HALSTEAD,
Business Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

POSTAGE RATES.
United States and Mexico.
10 to 12-page papers, 1c; 12 to 24-page papers, 2c; 24 to 36-page papers, 3c; 36 to 56-page papers, 5c.

ATLANTA, GA., July 19, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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In Atlanta 55 cents per month or 13 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta 60 cents per month or 14 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 1737 S street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, Jr., staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by a p. m. the day after issue. It can be had at Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.


## THE STATE'S SHAME.

The Savannah Press commends the Constitution's fight in behalf of the country school teachers and honest taxation, and asks of the state's treatment of the country teachers:

"What sort of behavior is this from a state which believes in education and would maintain correct STANDARDS OF FAIR AND HONEST DEALINGS AMONG ITS PEOPLE?"

That's just it. "Fair and honest dealings."

Is it fair to make the school teachers of rural Georgia wait for their pay after all other state employees have been paid?

Is it honest to hold their little salaries for from ten to twelve months every year?

It is fair to make them pay eight to twenty-five per cent discount when they want to collect their salaries when they are due?

The great state of Georgia is setting to its people, what sort of an example? Of fairness and honesty in dealings?

No. Of positive unfairness, of outright dishonesty—and at that, at the expense of the poorest paid and, we believe, the most important of its servants.

That isn't all.

Facing facts candidly, Georgia also sets to its people an example of law-breaking.

That sounds ugly and sensational. It is literally true.

The constitution sets aside half of the rental from the Western and Atlantic railroad, and certain other specified funds, for the use of the common schools.

If those stipulations of the constitution were observed, it is true that not all the teachers could be paid all that was coming to them promptly; but they could at least be paid a part.

*But those stipulations are not observed.* They are ignored. Month after month, the rental from the state road, and funds from other sources are diverted to other purpose—to purposes of sheer upkeep, if you want the whole truth.

The administration isn't to blame, and it isn't solitary in this policy. Every administration for many years has sanctioned the practice by diverting and kiting funds, *and they have been driven to it because if* they hadn't done so the wheels of government would have stopped. The natural growth of the state's expenses has compelled them to pursue this means of meeting increased appropriations from the legislature or hauling down the state's flag.

But that fact doesn't alter the situation, and the situation, baldly speaking, is that the wretched tax system of the state makes its officials violators of the law. Isn't that a lovely example for a rich state to set its people?

The country school teachers will continue to suffer, Georgia will continue to be condemned by other states, state officials will continue to be technical violators of the constitution—

**Until the legislature makes tax reform a genuine factor in Georgia!**

## THE MELTING POT COUNTRY.

**We shall await with interest the publication of a full report of the address recently made before the Anglo-Saxon club of London by Walter H. Page, American ambassador to Great Britain. Dr. Page, according to the cabled synopsis, took the broad position that the distinguished function of the Anglo-Saxon everywhere had been that of leadership. He pointed to the predominance of English and Scotch blood in the American presidency, and of the same strains in addition to the Irish in American mayors, members of congress and presidents of educational institutions.**

All this is true, and it is probable that a full study of Dr. Page's speech will show that he went further. For he has a most remarkable opportunity to exhibit America to the world as the greatest melting pot of racial strains in the history of civilization. We have fallen into the loose habit of declaring that the Anglo-Saxon predominates in America. But does it? Go down the line of city directories from Portland to Portland, not to mention the census digests of the rural precincts, and you will be startled by the sprinkling of foreign names that appear. It is true that English, Scotch and Irish surnames appear in abundance. But a close analysis of the families back of them would show strata drawn from the four quarters of the globe.

The students in our own country are, for instance, beginning to recognize that the north, the east and the west have largely lost their once-dominant Anglo-Saxon character. It is freely admitted that the south is today the great reservoir of the Anglo-Saxon strain in all its purity. Even here, its *racial integrity is beginning to yield under* pressure of alien strains from Europe, not those strains that have just come over, but from families long resident in America.

All this is inevitable, and it is healthy. So long as we keep separated the higher *and the lower races, such as those of differ*ent colors, and the races that are hopelessly antithetical, racial admixtures are beneficial. America has, indeed, become the melting pot nation of the world. Into it has been poured the best ingredients cast up by the tests and the ordeals of history. The completed product is, we think, yet to be evolved. For, while there are clearly defined American types and traits, it is difficult to put one's finger on the man or woman that combines them. That is coming. When it arrives, it will be all the sturdier and more virile for the searching attention we are today giving to the questions of health and eugenics.

## A BORN MEDIATOR.

The country is to be congratulated that President Wilson has appointed William L. Chambers commissioner of mediation under the Newlands act, just passed. The Newlands act and the machinery it creates may not be effectual in staying the strike of 80,000 trainmen in the eastern half of the country. The president and his assistants at least have the consolation that they have done their utmost. And neither the railroads nor the trainmen nor any future parties with a grievance can challenge the striking fitness of Judge Chambers for the task to which he has been called.

Judge Chambers' qualities as a mediater were illustrated, locally, when he acted as umpire in the latest dispute between the Georgia railroad and its employees. The hearing was long and tedious. The points at issue were many. Both sides were contentious. There was considerable doubt whether common meeting ground could be found and whether the two other mediators would support Judge Chambers. Yet when it came to the crisis, the diplomacy of the latter was found equal to the occasion. With a facility that was almost uncanny he mastered detail, segregated the essentials and impressed them upon all parties to the controversy. His quick and broad mind eventually fixed upon the compromise that brought peace.

These same attributes have been displayed in the other and larger quarrels in *which he has been the master adjudicator.* A man may possess what is crudely called the "judicial temperament," and yet fail signally in the requirements of conciliation. He may be too inflexible, too harsh, too ignorant of the human equation, too clumsy in handling emotions with the skill with which he can marshal facts. Judge Chambers is not of this uncertain fiber. He is a born mediator, a man of gentle persuasion, but of a loyalty to principle that forces respect from the most rabid litigant.

We make the prediction that if he is spared long enough, for he is now well advanced in years, his appointment will mark an epoch in the history of the relations between capital and labor in this country. He will demonstrate the needlessness of strife and its cost. And, by indirection, he will demonstrate the need of compulsory arbitration. And that principle is one in which the great third party, the public, now too often discounted in industrial disputes, is most vitally interested.

---

Think of the havoc one Wolf of Wall street has made!

---

Now we have the lobbyist for the love *of the thing.* One is said to have refused a cool $150,000.

---

"Blease thinks Bryan talks too much." This, however, is only the opinion of a modest, retiring soul.

---

Ex-King Manuel, of Portugal, is to be married. Even kings get lonesome when they have no one to lead them a dance.

---

There must be self-denying stay-at-homes to keep the rest of the world at the *joyous summer resorts.*

---

Travel must be an education, for most travelers write fairly intelligent letters to their home papers.

# JUST *from* GEORGIA

**The Deserted City.**

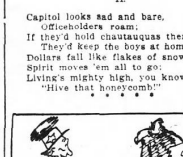
I.

Hotter days a-coming on—
Hard times high and low,
Secretary Blank has gone
With a vaudeville show.
Office that he promised me
*Is the one I'd like to see,*
But at home he'll never be
Till the dollars grow.

II.

Capitol looks sad and bare,
Officeholders roam;
If they'd hold chautauquas there
They'd keep the boys at home.
Dollars fall like flakes of snow;
Spirit moves 'em all to go;
Living's mighty high, you know;
"Hive that honeycomb!"

* * * * * *




"De home-raise' melon he's done made de 'quaintance of de whole country," said Brother Williams, "but whilst I b'lieves in scatterin' happiness eroun', I don't like her see too much of it gwine outen de state whar it wuz raise an' bo'n—des like it is w'en Brer 'Possum comes ter see us; dey ships de nicest b'ilerplate all over de lan', whar dey dunno how ter cook it ne'r ter *eat it. Howsomever, sence de people er de* country is a-sittin' closer tergether, I reckon we'll hatter be generous wid de melons an' let de North stay on speakin' terms wid Major Ginrul 'Possum."

**Only One of Him.**

I.

Up with the country straight and strong he grew
And never asked it: "Hot enough for you?"
With pleasure on a silver sea afloat
He never rocked the boat.

II.

He saw the sun die—heard the black storm shout,
Yet never muttered: "Boys, the fire's out!"
He saw the office in triumphal show,
But said: "Oh, let it go!"

III.

Too good for this bad world of shine and shade
He rose where crowns are sparkling—harps are played;
And now, perhaps, he's giving them advice
How to run Paradise.

* * * * *

**His Presidential Visit.**

"Hearin' dat de president come fum de south," said the before-the-war darkey, "I buyed a ticket fer Washin'ton, an' ez I didn't have a cent w'en I got dar, I went roun' ter de back do', an' tol' 'um ter tell de president I wux dar, an' what you reckon come ter pass? A blue perliceman pitched me so high I didn't have time fer calkerlate how long it 'ud take me ter come down, an' while *I didn't see de president I seen mo'* stars in de Nunited States flag hez got on it in de time er dress parade!"

* * * * *

**The Expressive Word.**

"The Rural Free," The Cedartown Standard, who is Editor E. B. Russell, has this weather-word:

"We know the language that we speak
(Derived from Latin and from Greek)
Should be right pure,
But we are sure
If of two words we have a choice
We'll take the one that fits our voice.

"So, while we ought to say 'perspire,'
Yet when the sun beats down like fire,
Making us get
So 'over-heat,'
And every thread we wear is wet,
We think it well to call it 'sweat.'"

* * * * *

**An Object of Pity.**

"We pity the millionaire," says The Adams Enterprise, "who has to go to Europe to be in style, and run the risk of gittin' drowned in a ocean which is bigger than a trust and almost as dangersome."

* * * * *

**Paste on Your Fishing-Pole.**

Imaginative fishermen should make a note of this darkey jingle:

"Liff' fish,
Liff' liar,
Big fish,
Lie like fire!"

* * * * *

**His Dad's Record.**

"Daddy is in Washington, fetchin' the tariff down, but Maw says she dunno how he can stay there *where Mr. Bryan won't* let 'em have nothin' 'cept grape juice for their morning's morning, an' dad was raised an' born in north Georgia, where it's a crime to not drink corn likker three times a day in the week an' have a gallon-jug hid out for Sunday."

* * * * *

**The Retiring One.**

Don't want to be ambassador
To any place on earth;
Don't care fer any office,
No matter what it's worth;
Don't want to climb the hill-top
To bring high prices down;
I'll never go to congress
Till they run me out o' town!

* * * * *

**He's Not Worrying.**

A man tells the Parson's Sun that the city officials may appoint all the policemen they want, so far as he's concerned. He is not afraid of any woman except his wife and there is no likelihood that she would accept an appointment on the force because she doesn't look well in blue.

* * * * *

**The Trouble-Keeper.**

"This is what I'll do," said he:
"Keep Trouble under lock and key
And, be the weather dark or fair,
I'll know I've got him safely there."
When the best thing, without a doubt,
Was just to throw the rascal out
And send him, with his solemn goods,
Back to the moaning, rain-washed woods.

Frank L. Stanton

There are eminent chautauqua lecturers who never stop to reflect that perhaps they ought to give the people a vacation.

While exploring the American desert the Colonel may unearth relics of the lost city of Armageddon.

## THE LEGISLATURE AND THE SCHOOLS

(From The High School Quarterly.)

*The Georgia common school system* began in 1869 in the early part of the year, while the taxes were not collected until the fall. In this way for forty-five years the school system has been run on a credit, the teachers having to wait from three to eight months for their salaries. Many governors and legislatures have promised to remedy the evil, but nothing has been done, and as this issue of The Quarterly goes to press not a dollar has been paid by the state for the work of teachers for 1913. If the teachers get any pay for six months' work, boards have had to borrow the money or the teachers have had *to discount their vouchers* ten *to twenty per* cent.

Mr. Ashley, in the house last year, proposed a plan to put the state on a cash basis. The bill was favored by all the leading educational forces of the state, but was defeated by representatives of some of the smaller counties that would have been most directly helped, for they levied no local school tax. All friends of education should rally this year in support of a similar bill. The plan proposes to submit a constitutional amendment to the people authorizing the levy for one year of an additional mill tax to be used solely for the common school fund and to enable the state to pay its teachers at the end of each month. At the end of one year the state would have a cash balance and the levy would cease.

Now this is a business-like proposition. It involves the issuing of no bonds and the payment of no interest. The rich state of Georgia does not need to issue bonds with a long term of interest. The additional levy would amount to 10 cents on the hundred dollars of taxable property. It would not be felt. It would amount to no more than the cost of two drinks of coca cola or of two cigars, yet it would put Georgia's school system on a cash basis and save the teachers about $50,000 in discounts and interest annually. Could anything be simpler or fairer than giving the people a chance to adopt such an amendment for the good of the schools? Don't go back home, Mr. Legislator, and plead love for the schools and refuse while you have the power to grant the people an opportunity to right an old wrong.

**Another Duty.**

When the schools have been put on a cash basis the work is only half done. Next legislature should *submit to the people a consti*tutional amendment setting aside forever as an inviolable fund two mills as state aid for the public school system of Georgia. This fund could then be used for no other purpose and would increase each year with the increase of the state's taxable property. It would put *the school fund beyond the reach* of any influence. The school fund could not be kited. Here would be something definite. Along with this amendment must go another This should require each county board of commissioners or the ordinary to levy at least one mill tax for public school purposes *in the county and permit them on the* recommendation of the county board of education to levy as much as five mills for public education.

This amendment puts the school finances on the same basis as that for roads, bridges, jails, courthouses, or any other county utilities. *This is* where it is put in every other state so far as I can find and in the European countries. In Florida, the state levies one mill and the counties five, with a limit of eight mills. The Georgia plan proposed is more equitable.

Why should every little district have to vote independently upon the school tax question? Let it be settled once and for all by a general constitutional amendment, levying to each county the amount to be levied beyond the minimum one mill. The two amendments would give the school at least three mills for education, two from the state at large and one from each county. This would be a considerable increase over the present school fund and would insure an increase each year with the increase in wealth of the state and the counties and reformed tax system.

Gentlemen, these three constitutional amendments should be submitted to the people so that they can place their school system upon a sound financial basis. Will you not trust the people to deal justly with the children of the state?

## EVERY-DAY EXAMINATIONS.

By George Matthew Adams.

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

We grow by putting to use today the things that we learned yesterday. And we become more and more educated as we apply the lessons learned from the accumulated experiences of our own acts and the acts of other people.

Meditate upon, Review, Self-Examine your Life daily.

Much of progress is by comparison. The performances of yesterday look small in the light of possible deeds done today. Our best and most perfect appliances of the present will look crude and strange twenty-five years from now. It is the Every-day Examinations that we give to our individual lives and to what we produce that makes it possible to keep our interest keen and alert and our whole existence out of the humdrum.

Meditate upon, Review, Self-Examine your Life daily.

But as you Examine the work of your day through the hours and at its close, and as you note or realise a failure of effort or of intention here and there, take care that regret has no place in your mind. Have courage to shoulder the responsibility of failure and compel it to spur you on unto and into—Success, and to a firmer foot-hold on the path of Life.

Meditate upon, Review, Self-Examine your Life daily.

### *Veteran of Fifth Georgia.*

Editor Constitution: I am an old soldier. I fought in the Fifth Georgia regiment under Colonel Daniel Jackson. I was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. I am in need of help and could draw pension, if I could find some of my old comrades as proof of my service. If you can find any man from the Fifth Georgia regiment, won't you ask him to write to me? J. F. HALLMARK.

Arab, Ala., Route No. 2, July 14.

### *Old Theories About Lightning.*

(From The London Chronicle.)

Our forefathers had many theories about lightning. According to them, no one could be struck by lightning while asleep, and no tree struck by lightning could be burnt. Splinters from such a tree, diligently chewed, were, of course, pleasanter to the taste than the dentists' forceps. And the old-time schoolboy firmly believed that if he were rash enough to mention lightning directly after a flash, the important part of his raiment would be immediately torn off. And many were his attempts to land his fellows in that predicament.

# The World's Mysteries

# MYSTERIES of ANTIQUITY

## WHO STARTED FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOLS?

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

Robert Raikes, of England, is supposed to have established the first Sunday school as we understand it. The forerunner of the Sunday school is of very ancient origin, and *dates back into the dim past beyond any* records, but these early gatherings for Bible study were not of the character as we understand Sunday schools today. Martin Luther, in 1527, established several Sunday schools in Germany for the instruction of children and youths in reading the Holy Scriptures, and in the latter half of the same century Cardinal *Borromeo organised simi*lar schools throughout Milan.

The modern Sunday schools, however, as an institution are usually considered to have been founded by Robert Raikes, editor of the Gloucester "Journal," in 1781. His object was to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath by the children of the poorer classes, and he engaged several women to instruct such children as he should send to them on Sundays in reading and the catechism, paying each of them a shilling for her day's work. His example was soon followed by other charitable persons, and in 1785 a society was formed for the encouragement of Sunday schools by pecuniary aid.

This is the story as usually related of the founding of our noble institution, the Sunday school. Investigators have taken away from Raikes considerable credit as to the idea having originated with him. There is pointed out to this day in Gloucestershire on St. Catherine street the house in which a Sunday school was established by Rev. Thomas Stock at least a year previous to 1781. Many years ago a writer in a Gloucestershire newspaper concluded: "I look upon that old house in St. Catherine street as a sacred relic which should be carefully preserved. It should be valued by the citizens as sacred and carefully as Stratford appreciates and preserves the birthplace of Shakespeare. Will our mayor, will our corporation, will the church of England clergy, will their congregations, will the citizens of Gloucester, permit the birthplace of Sunday schools to be removed, desecrated or destroyed?"

But a still earlier mention: In the parish church of Brechin, Scotland, there is a tablet bearing on this subject, so far as Scotland is concerned, as follows: "Mr. Blain, about the year 1760, instituted a Sabbath evening school in Brechin, the first, it is believed, that was opened in Scotland."

From another source it would appear that Mr. Raikes was associated with Rev. Stock in this first Sunday school that was started in 1780, but through a disagreement as to the conducting he withdrew and established one of his own, for there appeared in a *Gloucester* paper on December 17, 1864, the following paragraph:

"The first Sunday school in Gloucester was opened in the year 1780, by Stock and Raikes jointly at the house of Mr. King in St. Catherine's Parish. Mr. King was steward to Mr. Pitt, sometime M. P. for this city, and the house I allude to still stands. The second school was established by Mr. Raikes who had deserted the first, in the parish of St. Mary de Crypt in Southgate street, and the third was opened at the back premises of No. 103 Northgate street by Mr. Stock singly."

Rev. W. H. Havergal, a rector of the parish of St. Helen, has investigated the *subject very carefully, is responsible for the* following statement: "Whatever be the issue of the question, so far as Mr. Stock and Mr. Raikes are concerned, there is town that can show that there was a Sunday school that was established in it fully fourteen years prior to the formation of the school or schools at Gloucester. In the *year 1769 a Sunday school was commenced* by Mrs. Ball at High Wycombe. She was a lady of great piety and of rather uncommon earnestness in doing good. Her custom was to assemble as many as thirty or forty children on Sunday morning, to hear them read the scriptures and repeat the catechism preparatory to going to church. She continued the school for many years and always met the children every Monday to instruct them in the principles of Christianity."

It matters little as to who established such a great work as the Sunday school, but quite frequently history and through statements by organizations and the public generally, are prone to place too much glory upon one person where others are equally entitled to credit.

## DIPLOMACY.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

(Copyright, 1913, for The Constitution.)

Diplomacy is something that is used by a nation in order to say something to another nation in such a way that the other nation will not only understand it, but will overlook it.

Diplomacy is truth with reverse English on it. A diplomat is a man who can express the fear that his nation is about to be compelled to knock the excelsior out of yours in terms of undying admiration and affection.

Most diplomats wear knee breeches and medals and carry polite dirks. A diplomat could tell a large cabman to take his decayed head and soak it in kerosene and the cabman would thank him for them kind words. But when he uses terms of extreme and devastating friendship to a diplomat from another corner of the globe, that diplomat looks him over to see if his fingers are crossed. And if they are he cables home to scrub out the second best battleship fleet and send it out on a duck hunting expedition in front of the country of the first part.

When three or more diplomats gather together to decide whether one country will get off the boundary line of another or get thrown off, the meeting sounds like the love feast of a vicious political party. Nothing could be more affectionate. This is why no amateur can go into the diplomacy business. Unless he was up on the rules of the game he would be accepting the invitation of the hostile diplomat to come over and live at his home forever, at the precise time when he should be telegraphing home to *mass the militia* and ask the powder trust if it could please spare a few rounds of smokeless annihilator.

In Europe diplomacy consists of saying kinds words until one side fails to translate them correctly. This counts one for the other side. But this country has never gone in extensively for the plush velvet style of *diplomacy. American* diplomats do not often wear knee pants, and sometimes they come near enough to the truth to call a spade a sharp-edged excavating instrument. When

**"Looks him over to see if his fingers are crossed."**

the American diplomat has to tell a foreign nation to get the Hades out of the western hemisphere, he frequently makes the blunder of not beginning by alluding to the ancient friendship which has always existed and always will exist between the two countries.

It takes about sixty years to produce a good diplomat, the greatest one was Ananias, but he died at the beginning of his career.

### *Why He Opposes It.*

(From The Cuthbert Leader.)

We wish to register a protest against the creation of Treutlen county. The name ought to be enough to kill it. The sound is not euphonious and half the people don't know how to spell it.

### *Well, Get in the Fight.*

(From The Madisonian.)

Isn't it to Georgia's shame that the school teachers are so poorly paid? We think so.

### *Beats Raising Cotton.*

(From The Cuthbert Leader.)

South Georgia, in sections, is trying truck farming. Around Quitman one man cleared $1,800 on 18 acres of cucumbers. At Tifton they are shipping tomatoes by the carload and getting good prices for them.

### *Can't Trust Itself.*

(From The Washington Star.)

It may be necessary to equip the telephone with some means of identifying the man who is talking. Wall street can no longer trust its own ears.

## A Story of the Women

By WALT MASON,
The Famous Prose Poet

## CALLS FOR HELP.

"Here let me live, and when I die bene
these trees I wish to lie, where mockingbi
and owls and hawks put up the sort of so
that knocks," said the wild man of the woo
as he clawed a robin's nest out of his wh
kers.

"I was just thinking this morning, a
peeled a cocoanut for luncheon, how blessed
thing it is to be away from the busy haun
*I happened* to stray to the edge of the we
and saw in the distance about fifty autos
miles going along in procession. The au
were loaded with human beings who w
white plug hats and linen dusters, and
each car there was a big banner with
"Welcome to Squashville to a Good Place to Li
I realized at once that the Squashville Be
*ter club was in action.* The members of t
club go pirooting around the country ev
once in a while, in that imbecile way. T
visit the country towns and march up
main street of each, in their white plug h
and linen dusters, and with their green
bralias. They make a few speeches tel
what a thundering good town Squashvill
*and then* they pile into their autos and
to the next hamlet, and give the rude fa
father another song and dance.

"They think that this sort of thing doe
great deal for Squashville, and maybe it d
but I never could see it. Somebody ha
pay for all this junketing. Who foots
bills? Not the business men, the deep tax
wildwood. No, my friend, the tired busi
man is the goat.

"I used to be a tired business ma
Squashville, where my wife fails to translate
bra Restaurant, next door to the Wa
Palladium office. Let me tell you at o
without circumlocution, that running a
taurant is no joke. By the time a man
taken in $1 at that business he has sp
$5. It was simply disgusting the way I
to work day and night, in order to b
even. And whenever I had two do
on hand somebody representing the Bo
club would come in and pull my limb fo
All those booster fellows are closely re
to the horse leech. If they want to b
they ought to do it at their own exp
but that idea never occurs to them. The
around passing the hat and talking a
the Public Weal. I don't care three cent
the Public Weal. In this world a ma
doing well if he keeps three jumps ahe
the sheriff, and if he stops to monkey
the Public Weal he is going to be run d

"The public wealers were always get
up some scheme to beautify or improve
town, and all the tired business men
to *dig up* whether they wanted it
not. One day one of the wealers came i
said that it had been decided to hold a
fashioned Fourth of July celebration, w
steen-thousand dollars' *Kalamazoo* w
kinds of fireworks, and free lemonade
the children. In order to do this it
necessary to raise about a million dolla
subscription, and every business man
expected to shell out. I showed that
my books, I explained to him that I h
cleared 15 cents in three weeks. I
to convince him that a *donation* at that
meant that my wife and children would
to go to the poorhouse. My story didn't
the least impression on him.

"He said that it was every man's du
make sacrifices for the Public Weal, a
went away looking like Mary Queen of
ascending the scaffold. Well, he passe
word along that I refused *to loosen up*
all my best customers left me, and the
remaining ones were those who were a
trying to convince me that they'd p
Saturday afternoon at eight minutes to
The next issue of The Palladium contain
editorial printed in red ink, insisting
disreputable old tightwads who refuse
*do anything for the Public Weal* shou
boycotted and ducked in the horse pond
the feeling against me was so intense
closed my restaurant between two day
made my way to the sylvan solitudes
struggling moonbeam's misty light an
lanthorn dimly burning.

"Here the tired business man may e
well-earned repose without trembling le
leg be pulled out of its socket by
wealers. If a hermit happens to ha
cents he doesn't have to hand it over
Boosters club to buy axle grease for
automobiles."

## *All Alike.*

(From The Hartford Times.)

The Balkan disturbance shows th
dogs of war can quarrel over a bon
the hungriest mongrels.

# SENATOR SMITH ADDRESSES SOLONS

## Given a Warm Welcome by House, Senate and Visitors. He Expresses Confidence in the Wilson Administration.

United States Senator Smith Friday at noon addressed a joint session of the house and the senate of the Georgia legislature.

The house and galleries were packed, and as the senator marched down the aisle of the house he was accorded an enthusiastic greeting, which brought a pleasant smile to his features

Senator Smith laid great stress on the leading role he played in the campaign for the abolishment of the rule of seniority in committee appointments in the senate. He declared that for the last half a century the senate has been the burying ground for good measures, and that this condition was due to the fact that the chairman of the big committees were appointed by seniority. This time honored custom of appointing the most experienced sages of the senate to the occupancy of the most responsible chairmanships which require the best judgment of the nation's lawmakers, Senator Smith said he was largely instrumental in breaking down.

**Confidence in Wilson.**

Senator Smith expressed uttermost confidence in President Wilson's administration. He declared that the president is not only thoroughly informed in the theory of economic principles, but is a marvel at devising the practical workings of these principles.

*Senator Smith stated that he had* voted in the senate for the construction of two battleships, and declared himself in favor of the establishment of such a strong navy on the part of the United States that peace will be perpetuated.

He is opposed to the large amount of pensions which are being paid the veterans of the civil war, and stated that the eleven southern states have paid out sums for the support of the old soldiers much larger than they should be paid.

He predicts the passage of measures reducing the tariff in a very short while, and likewise states that the passage of the currency bill, with the president's signature, is assured by congress.

The fight for a short haul parcels post and particularly Senator Smith's bill thereon, came in for considerable discussion.

**Need of Good Roads.**

Senator Smith also expressed his belief in national contribution to good roads, and in the establishment of a federal bureau of markets and other aid to farmers.

Senator Smith included his address in an expression of regret that it was necessary for him to stay away from the state of Georgia for so long a time in the discharge of his duties in Washington.

**As to Pensions.**

Regarding pensions, Senator Smith said, in part:

"I believed that it was essential to build a sentiment against the Sherwood bill before it was reported out of the committee on pensions, and I took advantage of the pendency of the sundry pension bills to discuss the pension question, and to build as far as possible a sentiment against the enormous increase proposed by the Sherwood bill.

"The pay roll to pensioners of the civil war will amount this year to $175,000,000. It would seem that this would satisfy the demand of the most extreme, but there are other bills pending for large general increases of pensions. The time has passed when the voice of any representative from any section of this union should be silent upon a question that concerns the general interests, and I believe it to be the duty of your senators to resist in every proper way an increase in the already enormous payments for pensions of the civil war.

"The following is the record of the democrats on tariff revision, as given by the junior senator:

"With the fullest praise for what the democrats of the house did, I wish to say that the democrats of the senate retained the reductions made by the house, and after investigations made additional reductions of great importance.

"The house democrats put flour upon the free list, but taxed wheat. The senate democrats put both upon the free list.

"The house democrats put meat upon the free list, but taxed cattle. The senate democrats put meat and cattle both upon the free list.

"The house democrats left a tax of 20 per cent upon cheap woolen blankets. The democrats of the senate put them upon the free list.

"The house democrats put wool of the Angora goat and alpaca. The senate democrats put them on the free list.

"The house democrats taxed flax and hemp. The senate democrats put them on the free list.

"The house democrats taxed pig iron, and steel billets, and ferro manganese. The senate democrats put them on the free list.

"The house democrats taxed textbooks. The senate democrats placed them on the free list.

"Both the house and senate democrats placed jute bagging and cotton ties on the free list. Both placed agricultural implements on the free list, and what has been known as the farmers' free list, so much discussed two years ago, when passed by the house and rejected by the senate, is now contained in the tariff bill which passed the house and which has been approved by the democratic caucus of the senate without a dissenting vote. And what I wish to say to you today is we have the votes in the senate to pass the bill."

**Currency Legislation.**

Upon currency legislation Senator Smith said:

"Few men who have studied our currency system fail to realize that there are radical defects which should be overcome. I will name two: First, the concentration of currency in the reserve city of New York, creating a dependency of the entire country upon the reserve banks of New York for currency when it is scarce. Second, the lack of elasticity of our currency and inability to increase it as demand requires.

"The currency bill which has been introduced both in the senate and in the house meets these two difficulties. It will free the country from dependence upon Wall street. It will facilitate an increase of currency upon meet especial demands for same. It will make a currency panic impossible.

"I am thoroughly opposed to a central bank. It would be controlled by the same men who now control the currency of the country. I believe that the provision for enlarging the currency should be under government supervision. There are many features in the bill which I thoroughly approve. There are others which I believe should be changed. It will be my purpose to help all I can perfect the bill. Finally, after having sought to make these changes which I think should be made and after helping to bring it as nearly as possible to what I think it should be, I shall not set up my judgment against the bill as perfected although it may lack some features I would wish it to contain, and contain some that I would wish it to lack. I think the democrats of the house and senate should make it as nearly perfect as possible, and then support it. There are features in the tariff bill against which I voted in the committee, but there comes a time when individual opinion must yield to the majority.

"There are two features connected with the currency bill upon which I have strong convictions. We are using $2,350,000,000 of national bank notes as currency. These notes are secured by the deposit in the treasury of $750,000,000 of bonds issued by the government, and bearing two per cent interest as a basis for their national bank notes.

"It is urged if the national bank notes are to be withdrawn we could circulation it would be only fair for the government to give to the banks a bond bearing a rate of interest which would sell for one hundred cents on the dollar, and those who have urged the retirement of the national bank notes have suggested that the government call in the bonds now bearing two per cent and substitute for them bonds bearing three per cent interest.

"I am opposed to the substitution of three per cent bonds for two per cent bonds. Instead of increasing the rate of interest which we paid upon these bonds $750,000,000 a year, I believe that certainly soon after the proposed currency reforms go into effect the government could take up the present two per cent bonds with treasury notes, substituting these treasury notes to the amount of $750,000,000 for the national bank notes, thus avoiding increasing our interest account $7,500,000 a year by this course we would reduce it $15,000,000 annually.

**On Deposit in Treasury.**

"We have now $885,500,000 of gold coin deposited in the treasury, and gold certificates issued for it. These gold certificates circulate as money all over the United States. We have $150,000,000 reserve gold held against $346,600,000 of what is commonly called greenbacks. We have $103,500,000 of unapplied gold in the treasury. Our gold coin in the treasury there amounts to $1,237,000,000.

"We could easily substitute treasury notes for the gold certificates and for the greenbacks. If we then furthermore substituted treasury notes for the national bank notes, we could place the $750,000,000 of bonds now bearing interest against the government in the treasury to be used if necessary to increase our supply of gold making really a reserve amounting in gold to $1,237,000,000 and, in bonds, to $750,000,000 against an issue of treasury notes amounting to $2,084,000,000.

"The most cautious would concede that this condition would be safe and I would prefer such a course to the issue of bonds bearing 3 per cent interest, or even to the continuation of the outstanding 2 per cent bonds.

"No currency system would be complete that did not take into consideration the importance of farm credits. Thorough study is now being given to this subject, and I believe in the near future action will be had by which rates of interest charged to farmers may be reduced and increased facilities given for farm loans.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## FIGHT INCREASED RATES ON POTATOES

Washington, July 18.—Advances in freight rates on potatoes from Maine points to destinations in the south and Boston and New York today were attacked before the interstate commerce commission by the Aroostook Potato Shippers' association and the Boston Potato Receivers' association.

Increases to typical destinations were 6 1-2 cents a hundred pounds to Atlanta, Ga.; 4 1-2 cents to Pensacola, Fla.; 3 cents to Nashville, Tenn., and 11 1-2 cents to Mobile, Ala., an average to southern points of about 4 cents.

The traffic is large and the defendant transportation lines include practically all of the New England and Southeastern railroad and steamship routes.

## LOSES LIFE TRYING TO SAVE WELL-DIGGER

Towanda, Pa., July 18.—Dr. W. F. Randall, one of the best known physicians in northern Pennsylvania, met death last night at Dushore, trying to save the life of a workman. He went down into a 35-foot well to rescue a digger who had been overcome by gas and also fell a victim of the fumes, plunging to the bottom of the excavation. He struck on his head and died in a few hours. The well digger was rescued by other persons and will recover.

# J. A. DAVIS IS NOMINATED SOUTH GEORGIA MARSHAL

## Bacon Predicts That Stanley Will Soon Be Named for Postmaster at Dublin.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, July 18.—(Special.)—President Wilson ended a lot of speculation by sending to the senate today the name of Joseph S. Davis, of Albany, as marshal for the southern district of Georgia.

Ever since Senator Bacon announced the selection of Mr. Davis for this place there have been very positive predictions that he would be accepted by the department of justice or the president.

Mr. Bacon says that Howard Thompson, who was named by Senator Smith as marshal for the northern district, will now be reported from the judiciary committee and that both men would be confirmed at the same time. It is not believed Senator Smith will offer any objections to Mr. Davis as he kept out of this fight to all appearances.

Following a conference with the president on Georgia patronage, Senator Bacon also predicted that V. L. Stanley's name would shortly be sent in as postmaster at Dublin. This will end another controversy which has raged for several months. Representative Dudley M. Hughes chose Stanley over a score of applicants, but the opposition continued the fight and presented charges to the postoffice department, saying Mr. Stanley had been bitterly hostile to President Wilson. Mr. Burleson, the postmaster general sent for a file of The Dublin Courier-Dispatch, and also received an affidavit denying the charges promulgated by V. L. Stanley's name would shortly be sent in as postmaster at Dublin. This will end another controversy which has raged for several months. Representative Dudley M. Hughes chose Stanley over a score of applicants, but the opposition continued the fight and presented charges to the postoffice department, saying Mr. Stanley had been bitterly hostile to President Wilson. Mr. Burleson, the postmaster general sent for a file of The Dublin Courier-Dispatch, and also received an affidavit denying the charges promulgated by Mr. Davis, who will succeed W. T. White as marshal at Macon, is a prominent business man of Albany, and has been identified with the waterpower development in that section. He had enemies at home, however, and recently Rev. L. J. Ballard, a minister of that city, came to Washington to work against Mr. Davis. On returning home Mr. Ballard admitted that Mr. Davis would be named, but predicted that V. L. Stanley would not be. One-half of his prediction has been proven.

There has been no action on David Barrow as collector of the port of Savannah, but that nomination is expected in due course.

## DETECTIVE IS ARRESTED FOR BEATING BOARD BILL

Savannah, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—On charges preferred by the management of the Pulaski Hotel, E. L. Reckless, a detective, operating the Southern Detective Agency, was arrested in the Young Men's Christian association building here today. Reckless is charged with violating the state law by beating a board bill and with passing worthless checks.

His business has taken him out of the city often and whenever he has been in the city he has stopped at the Pulaski. Reckless says there is malice behind the prosecution. He is very well known in this section of the south.

## ORATORY ON M'NAB CASE IS DENIED IN HOUSE

Washington, July 18.—A general flow of oratory on the general subject of the Diggs-Caminetti-McNab embroglio in California was dammed up today in the house.

Although there had been a general understanding that the Caminetti case was to be open for general discussion today and a half-dozen members had prepared speeches, Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, carried a motion to lay the Rainey investigation resolution on the table without debate, practically all of the democrats voting to close discussion.

## BANK BILL HEARING SET FOR THURSDAY

The house committee on banks and banking, of which L. J. Cooper, of Ware, is chairman, yesterday reported favorably the bill of Mr. Blackburn, of Fulton, increasing the number of trustees of trust companies from 15 to 25.

The new whanking bill of th Georgia Bankers' association will be given a public hearing by the committee next Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

## PINNED UNDER ENGINE, ENGINEER CUTS THROAT

Decatur, Ala., July 18.—Pinned beneath an overturned locomotive, Hugh Fleming, an engineer, put an end to his torture by cutting his own throat late last night when spectators of his plight refused his request to kill him.

Fleming, with Floyd Hamlin, an air inspector, was testing a new locomotive in the Louisville and Nashville yards when it was hurled from the tracks by a switch engine and overturned. Hamlin died today.

## BIG AIR COMPRESSOR EXPLODES AT AMERICUS

Americus, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—The explosion this afternoon of a large air compressor in the mercantile department of the Americus Automobile company attracted hundreds to the scene, the deafening report being heard throughout the city. The compressor and other machines nearby were wrecked or damaged entailing a loss of $400. Doors were blown down and the large brick building shaken by the concussion.

None of the employees were injured.

## J. E. Munday, Doraville.

Doraville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—J. E. Munday died at his home at Doraville Thursday afternoon. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and two sons, and one brother, J. W. Munday, of Doraville. Funeral will be conducted from Associate Reformed Presbyterian church at 11 a. m., Saturday, followed by interment at Prospect cemetery.


SEABOARD NAMES LOW BALTIMORE RATE

$20.85 round trip, on sale August 1, 2, 3. Through electric-lighted steel trains, excellent Dining Car service. Ticket office 88 Peachtree.—(adv.)


# Bell House Boys' Barbecue Will Be Big Event Today

The second annual barbecue of the Bell house boys, past and present, will take place this afternoon at the Cold Springs 'Cue club grounds.

There have been barbecues and barbecues in Georgia this year and there will be many more to follow, but none will be in the same class with that of this afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Bell, the gracious presiding genius of the Bell house, will be the guest of honor. She cut short her vacation in order to come back to Atlanta to be with the boys on this occasion, and this fact sets at rest any lingering doubt as to the absolute success of the occasion. At the first barbecue Mrs. Bell could not be present-and she was sadly missed.

*It is expected* that fully 125 Bell house boys, many of whom have long since married and have long since set up establishments of their own, will be present.

Cars will leave for the grounds every few minutes from the corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets.

# FITE HANDED A LEMON BY HIS OWN MEETING

## Limited to Five Minutes' Talk by Crowd He Called Together. Suggestions Turned Down.

Cartersville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—A neat little joke was played on Judge A. W. Fite at a mass meeting held at the courthouse a few nights ago, which has been the talk of the town all the week.

Since a relative of the judge was defeated for a position as teacher in the public schools here some weeks ago, the judge has, it is said, been very bitter in his hostility to the school board.

Cartersville is one of the towns in the state which has a commission form of government, and the members of the school board, three in number, are appointed by the city commissioners. Judge Fite applied to both of the *representatives from Bartow* and to the senator from the district to have them introduce a bill increasing the membership of the board to five and having it elected by the people. He hoped thereby, it is said, to throw the present members of the board out and have a board elected that would be more favorable to his relative's ambition to teach in the schools.

But no one of the legislators would introduce his bill. The judge's next move was to organize a mass meeting which he hoped would bring such pressure to bear on the representatives that they would be compelled to introduce the bill.

He called a meeting at the courthouse one night this week. The meeting was well attended, but, greatly to the judge's surprise, the majority was overwhelmingly against him. They began by passing a resolution limiting the judge to a speech of five minutes, then voted down, by acclamation, his proposition for the popular election of the school board and several minor propositions on which the judge had set his heart.

The town has been laughing at the affair ever since, but the judge takes it seriously and has threatened to call another mass meeting Monday night, when no gag will be put on him, and he will be given a full opportunity to relieve his system of all that is troubling it. Interesting developments are expected.

## PRINCESSES TO APPEAL FOR $14,000,000 ESTATE

Brussels, Belgium, July 18.—Princesses Louise and Stephanie, daughters of the late King Leopold, decided today to appeal to the court of cassation against the judgment of the court of appeals, which dismissed their claim to the entire Congo property left by their father, valued at $14,000,000. The princesses had rejected a compromise proposed by the minister of justice.

## New Warship Speedy.

Danzig, Germany, July 18.—The new armored cruiser Seydlitz at her trials today made a record speed of 29 knots. The vessel displaces about 25,000 tons, and it was estimated by her constructors she would attain a nominal speed of 25 1-2 knots.

## WILSON'S CONSUL LIST HAS MANY REPUBLICANS

Washington, July 18.—A large number of nominations of consular officers will be transmitted to the senate in the course of a few days. The list will include many of the names contained in the slate which failed of confirmation at the close of the Taft administration. It is said this list will be the *first demonstration of the purpose* of President Wilson to continue the application of civil service principles in the consular service as many of the officers named for promotion are either republicans or of unknown political affiliations.

## Bible In Public Schools.

On Saturday evening at the First Christian church Dr. L. O. Bricker will speak on "The Story of the Bible —Its Enemies, It's Friends and It's Influence upon Civilization"—with an outlook upon the bill now pending in the state senate to make the reading of the Bible a part of the curriculum of the public schools.

## Homer Wins.

Homer, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Homer defeated Maysville in a pretty game of ball this afternoon to the tune of 7 to 0. The feature of the game was Purrs, from the locals, yielding only one hit, and the all-round good playing of the home boys.


Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c. —(adv.)

Not How Good Does It *Look*

But How Good Will It *Wear*

That's the point in buying a Suitcase, Bag or Trunk—for looks alone won't do.

We've a Suitcase of genuine *cowhide in tan or brown* over a strong steel frame. Has strong straps all around, corner braced; two clasps; strong lock and is lined with fine cloth.

We back it to wear right under the hardest service.

A full $7 value of any man's money sold here for

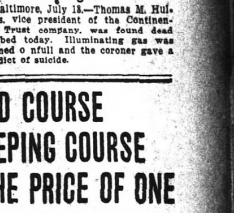
Only $5

(Other Suitcases From $1.00 to $35.00)

Rountree's
"Maker to User."
W. Z. TURNER, Manager.
77 Whitehall Street.

THE $55 SHORTHAND COURSE AND $55 BOOKKEEPING COURSE BOTH FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

Remarkable Offer Now Made by the Southern Shorthand and Business University.



PROF. THOS. L. BRYAN.

Occasionally opportunities are open in all lines of commerce for the securing of great bargains, but now comes the Southern Shorthand and Business University, of this city, with an unusual offer which will make the hearts of the young people glad, who desire to begin business careers.

To give you with the Southern Business College for more than four years as lecturer and representative, said Prof. Thos. L. Bryan, today, and, although I have been a preacher of the gospel for many years, I can say that there is no work more religious nor more important than that of training our young men and young women for business positions—giving them an earning capacity, which will secure for them independence through life.

"I have succeeded in arranging with the Southern to put on a midsummer special advertising proposition, which will be hailed with delight by the young people of the South.

"Fifty Scholarships at half price!

"The $55 Shorthand Course and the $55 Bookkeeping Course, both combined, for the price of one course, $55.

"With these scholarships last either of the $55 courses may be obtained at $40.

"This is an unusual opportunity and will not be in effect long, as the scholarships are already being taken. Act at once if you desire to avail yourself of this splendid offer.

"Phone, call or write and I will call upon you and give full information.

"Checks for Scholarships may be mailed from out-of-town purchasers and Scholarships will be forwarded to them immediately. The Scholarships will be good for entrance at any future time; therefore, if you wish to enter in August or September or later, buy Scholarship now and save the big difference in cost.

"Remember, the two $55 Courses for the price of one until fifty Scholarships are sold."

Phone or write at once. Address PROF. THOS. L. BRYAN,
10 West Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.
A. C. BRISCOE, President. L. W. ARNOLD, Vice President.

DINING CARS
ALL STEEL, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS...
Service Unexcelled--
To RICHMOND, WASHINGTON and NEW YORK
SEABOARD

DETROIT
2 TRAINS DAILY
Lv. 7:12 AM., 5:10 PM.
L&N

Sale Now On "Correct Dress for Men"
Essig Bros. Company
July Reduction Sale
33⅓ Per Cent Off for Cash

On our entire stock of Men's and Young Men's fine Spring and Summer Suits. Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Crash, Mohair, Blue Serge. Nothing reserved

ALL SUITS THAT WERE:

| | |
|---|---|
| $15.00 Reduced to... | $10.00 |
| 18.50 Reduced to... | 12.35 |
| 20.00 Reduced to... | 13.35 |
| 22.50 Reduced to... | 15.00 |
| 25.00 Reduced to... | 16.65 |
| 27.50 Reduced to... | 18.35 |
| 30.00 Reduced to... | 20.00 |
| 35.00 Reduced to... | 23.35 |

25 PER CENT OFF ON ALL ODD TROUSERS

| | |
|---|---|
| $ 5.00 Pants, now.... | $3.75 |
| 6.00 Pants, now.... | 4.50 |
| 7.00 Pants, now.... | 5.25 |
| 8.00 Pants, now.... | 6.00 |
| 9.00 Pants, now.... | 6.75 |
| 10.00 Pants, now.... | 7.50 |

WE SELL THE FAMOUS PARAGON TROUSERS

This Positively Is a Cash Sale

25 Per Cent Off on All Straw and Panama Hats

All of our Suits are made from the best foreign and domestic woolens, by America's foremost tailors, in sanitary work rooms

ESSIG BROS. CO.
"Correct Dress for Men"
26 Whitehall Street


# LOW SIDES WITH UNIONS IN RAILROAD DEADLOCK

New York, July 18.—Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, an organization which was instrumental in smoothing the way for arbitration under the Newlands act of the wage dispute between 46 eastern railroads and their trainmen and conductors, came forward again today in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle arising from the roads demands that their grievances be arbitrated along with those of the men.

Mr. Low, who has sided with the unions in their contention that the railroads could not properly inject their troubles into the situation at this stage, conferred this afternoon with the conference committee of railroad managers in the hope that some agreement might be reached. The stand of the trainmen and conductors, as voiced last night by their leaders, Messrs. Lee and Garretson, is that the roads acted in bad faith, demanding something not "even debatable."

This causes a deadlock in the proceedings.

## Thirteen Months for Beck.

New York, July 18.—William Beck, the young repair clerk who pleaded guilty to the theft of $98,000 worth of gems from the Fifth avenue jewelry firm of Udall and Ballou, was sentenced to Elmira reformatory today for not less than 13 months.

## T. M. Huling Kills Self.

Baltimore, July 18.—Thomas M. Hulings, vice president of the Continental Trust company, was found dead in bed today. Illuminating gas was turned o nfull and the coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

# SOCIETY

### *For Miss Brittain.*

Miss Dorothy Smith was hostess at a progressive "Old Maid" party last evening at her home in Inman Park in compliment to Miss Pauline Brittain, of St. Louis, who is the guest of Miss Francis Dudley.

The guests were Misses Frances Dudley, Pauline Brittain, Elizabeth Clanton, Adelaide Clayton, Winnie Davis Farnsworth, Messrs. Alex Maddox, John Brooks, Lamar Trotter, Henry Bonney, Arthur Branch and Candler Andrew.

### *To Miss Harriett Campbell.*

Mrs. D. C. Lyle, of College Park, will entertain at box party next Monday afternoon in compliment to Miss Harriett Campbell. The guests will be Mrs. Connally, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Tutt, Mrs. George Linder, of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Annie Lamar. Mrs. Edward Rich will entertain later at a box party for Miss Campbell.

### *Hallman-Walker.*

Mrs. W. H. Hallman announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian, to Mr. James H. Walker, July 3, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. V. Lacey. They will be at home at 93 Gardner street, Atlanta.

### *Afternoon Tea.*

Mrs. Arthur Glenn Mickel and Mrs. Harold Hinton will be at home from 4 until 6 o'clock July 19 in compliment to Mrs. John Hageney and Miss Lella Daley. Mrs. S. C. Johnson, Mrs. Neal Spencer and Mrs. A. J. Wilson will assist in entertaining.

### *Dance at Driving Club.*

The regular dinner dance at the Piedmont Driving club tonight will assemble all that regular rendezvous over a hundred of Atlanta's prominent people. Dinner will be served on the Terrace and the orchestra will render a program of popular music. Later dancing will be enjoyed.

### *Swimming Party.*

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair will entertain a party of their friends at a swimming party Tuesday night at their home in Druid Hills.

### *Art Exhibition.*

An exhibition of sketches will be held at the Cole Book company beginning on Monday and lasting through the week.

The sketches were made in White Path, Ga., by pupils of Miss Virginia Woolley and show interesting bits of north Georgia scenery.

### *Warlick-Watkins.*

The wedding of Miss Mattie Warlick and Mr. J. Marvin Watkins took place Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Warlick. Rev. T. J. Warlick, of Shreveport, La., officiated. The ceremony took place at 6:30 o'clock and was witnessed by relatives and a few friends of the bride and groom.

Mendelsshon's wedding march, played by Miss Pearl Brassel, announced the entrance of the bride and groom.

They stood before an improvised altar of ferns and during the ceremony Miss Brassel played "Melody of Love." The decorations of the home were in pink and green, pink and white which were used with ferns and flowers.

The bride was reared in Fairburn and the charm of her manner and person made her a favorite among the people of the town. She wore a suit of blue cloth with hat to match.

Mr. Watkins is a son of Mr. T. H. Watkins, of Whitesburg. He is a promising young business man and holds a responsible position with The Atlanta Constitution and Georgian.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins expect to make their home in Whitesburg.

### *Birthday Party.*

A pretty party of Wednesday evening was that given by Miss Mamie Norton at her home on Clark street in celebration of her fifteenth birthday. Interesting games were played and prizes were won by Miss Mamie Goodwon and Mr. Ned Hull. After which a delightful water melon cutting was enjoyed.

Those present were Misses Marion Mayo, Evelyn Mayo, Doris Winburn, Bessie Jones, Catherine Alexander, Patty Albitzt, Edwina Wood, Mamie Goodwon, Annie Mae Cooper, Marie Kane, Gertrude McGlone, Leota Camp, Anna Hunt; Messrs. B. H. Butler, Joy Patton, Bush McGill, Forrest Thompson, Coatis Davis, Bernard Kane, Frank Alexander, Ned Hull, Albert Belter, Henry Seitz Clarence Hardin, Godfrey Norton, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Norton.

### *Miss Harris' Tea.*

Miss Jennie D. Harris entertained at a pretty tea yesterday afternoon at her home on Peachtree street in compliment to Mrs. Samuel Dick, a recent bride.

Palms, ferns and quantities of pink roses artistically decorated the apartments.

The centerpiece of the tea table was a tall silver vase filled with pink gladioli and all other decorative details of the table were pink.

Miss Harris was a charming hostess, wearing a gown of rose pink crepe combined with shadow lace and brocaded chiffon.

Mrs. Dick's gown was of white crepe.

Mrs. Clem Harlin, who assisted her daughter in entertaining, was gowned in black crepe de chine.

Invited to meet Mrs. Dick were thirty young matrons.

### *Miss Warfield Entertains.*

An enjoyable affair of yesterday was the luncheon given by Miss Theodora Warfield at the Capital City Country club in compliment to Miss Dorothy Robbins, of Birmingham, who is the guest of Mrs. J. P. B. Allan.

Tennis and swimming were enjoyed during the afternoon.

The guests were Misses Dorothy Robbins of Birmingham, Helen Wilson, Marie Cobb, Nina Jennings, Dodo White, Thurman of New York, Marie Griffith, Helen Atkisson, Lucile Atkisson of Lake City, Lyndale Haddon, Mrs. J. P. B. Allan and Mrs. W. C. Warfield.

### *For Miss Ellis.*

Mrs. David Woodward entertained informally at bridge yesterday morning at her home on Peachtree street in compliment to Mrs. Priolaau Ellis, of Springfield, Mass., who is the guest of Mrs. W. D. Ellis.

### *Miss Jones Entertains.*

Miss Helen Jones entertained twenty-four friends at a delightful moonlight picnic last evening at Silver Lake in honor of her guest, Miss Margaret Buckner, of Roanoke, Va., and for Miss Nollie Kiser Stewart, who is spending the week with her. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Jones chaperoned the party.

## *MEETINGS*

The Inman Park Embroidery club will hold its regular meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. N. Phipps, 98 McLendon street.

The regular meeting of the Pen and Brush club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the basement room of the Carnegie library. All interested in the work are cordially invited.

## *SOCIAL ITEMS*

General and Mrs. R. K. Evans leave Monday for Biloxi, Miss., where they go to visit the state encampment which has been called Camp Evans in honor of General Evans.

***

Mr. Robert Maddox, Jr., will go to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grant and their family in August.

***

Mr. Roger Gardien returned Thursday from Glenn Springs, S. C.

***

Mrs. Rix Stafford is ill at her home on Juniper street.

***

Mr. Roy Dorsey is attending a house party in Virginia.

***

Mrs. William Perkinson and children are spending some time at Austell.

***

Mrs. Lucy Hammer and Miss Charlotte Hammer have returned from Warnesville, N. C., and a visit to relatives in Shelbyville, Tenn., where they were delightfully entertained.

***

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Griffin will regret to learn of the continued illness of Mrs. Griffin at her home, 21 Howard street.

***

Mrs. Jack Lewis will return today from Nacoochee Valley.

***

Mrs. E. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Stewart McGinty and children and Mrs. Sidney Edmonds of Philadelphia and young son, leave today for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Park in Louisville, Ky.

***

Mr. George Eakin will return Monday from a western trip.

***

Mr. R. C. Congdon has returned from Wrightsville Beach.

***

Mr. I. K. Kenan and his mother have moved to 174 Forrest avenue, where they are at home to their friends.

***

Mrs. Edward T. Wood and Mrs. R. V. Hazlett are spending a few weeks at Indian Springs.

***

Mrs. Conart and Miss Faanllu Conart, of Washington, were recently registered at the Majestic hotel. Miss Conart being the guest for the week-end of Misses Edith and Antoinette Kirkpatrick at their home on Peachtree. An afternoon during her stay Misses Kirkpatrick motored out to the Country club on East Lake, having as their guests Miss Conart and Mrs. Garlington, of Augusta, Miss Conart's pleasantie remembered in Atlanta, having been the guest last winter of Misses Kirkpatrick, where she delightfully entertained by them and their friends.

***

Mr. Hugh Sellels, of Columbia, S. C., spent Thursday in the city.

***

Mrs. Harry Harman and Misses Dorothy and Mildred Harman leave today for Tiate Spring.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Powers, Miss Mamie Branch Powers, Miss Maud O'Keefe Powers and Master Horace Powers are having a delightful time at St. Simons island. They expect to return July 22.

***

Mrs. Charles Rice and Miss Annie Sykes Rice have returned from a visit to Mrs. C. V. Latraw and Miss Maude LeCraw at their summer home at Clayton.

***

Mrs. J. O'Keefe Nolan leaves today for a long stay in the Georgia mountains. Mrs. Branch Branch O'Keefe will join her August 1.

***

Mrs. H. E. Mavmuspley, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. D. Watts.

***

Dr. Katherine Coulter, who is convalescing from a recent illness, is a Syland, N. C.

***

Mrs. Rufus J. Woodcock, of Asheville, N. C., is the guest of Miss Lillian Logan.

***

Mrs. Claude Shewmake, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Conner, Miss Louise Conner and Hamilton Conner have returned from Wrightsville Beach, where they have been for the past two weeks.

***

Mrs. H. F. Harris entertained her bridge club yesterday at her home on Ponce de Leon avenue.

***

Mr. L. P. Butterfield will leave the city today for Virginia Beach, to join his family, who are spending the summer there.

## *FIVE PERSONS INJURED WHEN AUTO TURNS OVER*

Columbus, Ohio, July 18.—Five persons, two women and three men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, early today when the automobile in which they were returning to Columbus turned turtle at Worthington, a suburb. The party had left the city last night on a joy ride.

The two injured young women are Misses Esther Beshur and Geneva Long, of Columbus. The men are Claude Southard, Bellefontain, Ohio, fatally injured; Roy Kissing and Rosten Mechery, Columbus real estate men. Back said he broken, probably fatal injuries serious.

## *"WALLINGFORD" USED GEORGIA MAN'S NAME*

New York, July 18.—(Special.)—Edmund Willcox, accused by the government as a "get-rich-quick Wallingford" in real life, but who claims he has reformed and has been leading a new life with his wife and three children in a modest East Side apartment, was arrested today by postoffice inspectors.

Until two years ago Willcox had an office in the Metropolitan Tower, where he posed as a promoter of railroads, banks and mills. When he learned that any new company was being formed, he went to the promoters offering to finish the details. After obtaining a retaining fee, it is alleged, nothing more was heard from him.

The specific charge against him is that he obtained $1,000 from Comer L. Peck, of Starke, Fla., who operated a 38-mile railroad line between his home town and Jacksonville.

Willcox claimed, according to the government charges, that one of his clients, Colonel James M. Smith, of Smithonia, Ga., owned 100,000 acres of land in Florida, had been persuaded by him to buy 20,000 shares of stock of the Coastal Bank, a trust company of Georgia, at $102 a share. Colonel Smith denied that he knew Willcox, and the government began an investigation.

## *LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP AND TWO ARE KILLED*

Houston, Texas, July 18.—The locomotive of west bound passenger train No. 11 on the Texas and New Orleans railroad blew up between here and Beaumont today, instantly killing the engineer and fireman. Several passengers were reported injured.

The dead are:

ENGINEER ALFRED TAYLOR.

FIREMAN G. S. MONTAMAT, both of Houston.

Mail Clerks Shannen and Wofford and several passengers were injured, none fatally. The baggage and mail cars were derailed.

## *8 SOLDIERS STABBED BY INDUSTRIAL WORKERS*

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—Three enlisted men of the United States army were stabbed last night when a number of soldiers and sailors who participated in the military and naval potlatch parade were attacked by a crowd of men attending a street meeting of Industrial Workers of the World.

The soldiers were slightly wounded. According to the account given to the police, the soldiers passed the crowd where a German speaker was abusing the army and navy. As they passed a man shouted:

"There goes three soldiers now."

The crowd at once attacked the soldiers and a free fight was on, during which the army men sustained a number of cuts with pocketknives.

Two sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet saw the attack on the soldiers and went to their aid. A riot call was turned in and the police restored order.

## *Admits Seventeen Burglaries.*

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.—After a chase lasting all night Louis Newton was arrested this morning by city detectives on charges of burglary growing out of investigation into a large series of robberies at East Lake, the eastern portion of greater Birmingham. He confesses to seventeen burglaries.

# APPOINTEE OF SMITH IS NAMED BY SLATON

## Miller S. Bell Again Made Trustee of School at Milledgeville. Other Appointments.

Among the executive nominations confirmed by the senate yesterday was that of Miller S. Bell, of Milledgeville, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, for six years, from January 6, 1914.

Mr. Bell is among the most prominent business men of Milledgeville and has taken a deep interest in the work of the Normal and Industrial college. He was originally appointed to the board by Governor Hoke Smith, and in reappointing him Governor Slaton establishes the principle that in selecting the boards of the various educational institutions of the state he will be controlled first by his desire to serve the institutions themselves, rather than by political motives.

While Mr. Bell was an appointee of Governor Smith, Governor Slaton was fully informed of the value of his services to this school, and he accordingly appointed him for another term.

The other nominations confirmed by the senate yesterday were as follows:

Ben M. Turnipseed to be judge of the city court of Fort Gaines for two years, from August 29, 1913.

F. H. King to be solicitor for the city court of Fort Gaines for two years, from August 29, 1913.

S. H. Sibley to be judge of the city court of Greenshoro for four years, from September 17, 1913.

S. L. Deavdo to be judge of the county court of Clinch county for four years, from October 28, 1913.

W. T. Dickerson to be solicitor of the county court of Clinch county for two years, from October 28, 1913.

## *CHAMBER TO ENTERTAIN VISITING DELEGATES*

The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce is preparing for the reception of delegates who will meet here July 23, 24, to establish a state chamber of commerce.

The first session will be held in the rooms of the chamber on that date at 10 o'clock in the morning. Delegates from every chamber and board of trade in the state will attend, and in places where there are none the mayors of the towns, or their representatives will be on hand.

A great deal of interest has been awakened in this movement, and Chas. J. Haden chairman of the committee in charge, has received hundreds of replies from every portion of the state, promising co-operation in the organization.

## *MOVEMENT TO REGRADE SOUTH PRYOR STARTED*

A movement has been started for the regrading of South Pryor street. Several enthusiastic meetings have been held, and from canvasses made of property owners between Georgia and Ridge avenues, it has been shown that nearly 90 per cent of the taxpayers favor the project. The aim of the owners to treat the thoroughfare to a smooth pavement.

It is proposed to widen the street and make it a boulevard, if possible. The property owners are agreeable to giving up a portion of their land to make the project possible, and to additional are willing to waive all damages.

The city's engineering department has already made a survey of the lower end of Pryor street, and a profile is being prepared to fix the permanent grade.

## *CHESHIRE FAMILY TO HOLD THEIR REUNION*

The Cheshire family, of Georgia, one of the largest and most widely known of southern colonial Kinspeople reared in the Carolinas, the Virginias, Alabama and Georgia, will hold the annual reunion of the family at the old country home of Captain H. Cheshire on the Johnson road immediately outside of the city on its eastern corner, Wednesday, July 23. The Cheshire family made chapters in Atlanta's history before the war between the states, while during that great struggle the name appears often in stories of the defense of the city and in the subsequent upbuilding of Atlanta. The yearly reunions of the Cheshire family at the old home of Captain Cheshire have grown more and more pleasant.

## *CHARTER IS GRANTED WHEELER COUNTY BANK*

Secretary of State Phil Cook yesterday granted a charter to the Wheeler County bank, capitalized at $25,000 and located at Alamo, the county seat of the county. Among the incorporators are Charles W. Lancaster, of Davisboro, Ga.; I. Idelson, H. S. Hurewitz and Truitt H. Nelson, of Alamo.

## *SYSTEM WILL BE TESTED.*

### *Representatives of Okenite Co. Come to Atlanta.*

Representatives of the Okenite company of New York, the syndicate that has the contract with the city to install the fire and police alarm systems, are due in Atlanta today to make a test next week of the work.

General Manager Martin, one of the representatives, reached the city Friday. He is reported as having notified the city that the company is ready to try out the signals. Mayor Woodward said Friday that he had not been informed of any proposed test.

City Electrician Turner, on the other hand, says that the system is nearly completed, and that he has been informed of a test to be made next week. Whether or not the test will be made chiefly for the benefit of the company, the city electrician does not know.

The company has a contract to install the system for $106,000 on the "moral obligation" basis which has been declared illegal by the supreme court.

## *AUTO AND ACCESSORY MEN WILL PLAY BALL*

For real sport and an exemplification of the national game as it should be played, the Atlanta Auto and Accessory men claim that nothing will surpass their contest on Poncey Diamond at 3 o'clock today when the automobile men on one team and the accessory members on the other try out their baseball skill.

George Dobson is certain of the auto men and the accessory members will be led by H. A. Pierce.

Just who the line-up will be has not been made public and the personnel of the two teams is a secret as the signals of a college football team. This will only be known when the diamond warriors appear in full regalia today.

It is rumored that certain auto men noted for fleetness of foot are going to wear unskidable auto tires on their shoes in place of cleats and believe by this that they can steal second on any Jimmy Archer that ever fired the pellet across the diamond.

A barbecue will be given after the game.

## *OGDEN WILL MAKE PLEA FOR BIBLE IN SCHOOLS*

Dr. Dunbar Ogden, who has been a strong advocate of the proposed law to authorize Bible teaching in the public schools, will preach on this question Sunday evening at the Central Presbyterian church. The topic of "The Bible in the Public Schools," will be his subject.

"The one outstanding failure of the public schools is in the realm of character," said Dr. Ogden, in a statement issued a few days ago in support of the much-discussed law. "The Bible, the supreme authority in this realm, is the one book banished from the public school. Many thoughtful men are wondering if there is any connection between the banishment and the failure."

## *M'LAURIN RE-ELECTED BY SOUTHERN GROCERS*

Charlotte, N. C., July 18.—J. H. McLaurin, of Jacksonville, Fla., was the unanimous choice of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association for re-election for the presidency in the closing session of the convention here this afternoon. T. Pascoe, of Bristol, Tenn., was elected vice president; W. T. Reaves, Tupelo, Miss., second vice president; C. W. Harrison, Jacksonville, Fla., treasurer. The choice of a secretary was left to the directors.

Robert Moore, of Jacksonville, Fla., the incumbent, was held, will be the choice of the directors.

Resolutions were passed at the morning session urging upon congress the passage of the Newlands bill for flood prevention on the Mississippi river and its tributaries; to petition the interstate commerce commission to exact from transportation companies demurrage as in the manner now applied to consignees against the sale of household articles and proprietary medicines by grocers; for desirable reforms in the national bankruptsy laws, and indorsing the fight for national one-cent letter postage.

The Isle of Palms, Charleston, S. C., was chosen for the convention of 1914. The meeting adjourned finally at 2:15 this afternoon.

# NEW ATLANTA CHARTER PASSED HOUSE FRIDAY

## Initiative, Referendum and Recall Stricken by Amendments in Committee.

The bill providing a new charter for the city of Atlanta, if the people care to vote in favor of it, passed the house Friday with a few amendments.

These amendments strike from the charter the provision concerning the initiative, referendum and recall, and reduce the maximum limit of the recorder's power.

### *Colonel Holz Coming.*

Colonel Richard E. Holz, of Philadelphia, will visit Atlanta Thursday, July 24, and will give a lecture in the salvation Army hall at -- 1-2 Marietta street.

He has charge of the Salvation Army work from Pennsylvania to Florida along the Atlantic sea board. His province is known as the Atlantic Coast Province, comprising of some one hundred and twenty corps.

### *TURNER WILL ADDRESS MUNICIPAL ELECTRICIANS*

Mayor Woodward has agreed to grant R. C. Turner, city electrician, a leave of absence to attend the convention of the International Association of Municipal Electricians, to be held in Watertown, N. Y., August 12 to 22.

The association has invited Atlanta's electrical expert to address the convention on "Municipal Regulation." According to a communication which has been sent to the mayor the association is anxious to know something about the ordinances which have been adopted in Atlanta for the regulation of electrical construction.

City Electrician Turner is anxious to attend the convention, chiefly to learn what is being done in other places.

### *Commission Homeward Bound.*

Queenstown, Ireland, July 18.—Believing the information they acquired will benefit the laboring masses everywhere, 61 members of the American commission on agricultural organization, co-operation and rural credits sailed for home today. They had investigated systems of farming throughout Europe.

Great Food For Children

You can't give your children Faust Spaghetti too often—it is one of the few foods that is extremely nutritious and very easily digested. It is a rich gluten food—gluten makes and develops muscle, bone and flesh. A 10c package of

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Including meals and berth on ship
New York..$36.25 Baltimore..$29.25
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For all details, berth reservations, etc., ask the nearest Ticket Agent.

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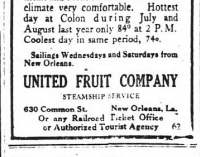
EXCURSIONS

Two great Tours East and West. Special trains. Excusive Ships. All Expense paid. Best hotels. On August 9 Southern Merchants' Tour (Free to Merchants), visiting Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Michigan. An 8-day expense-paid-trip for only $49.75. (Tickets good for 30 days). August 16 Our Great 2,000-mile Circle Tour to Cincinnati, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Great Gorge, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Washington, Baltimore and Savannah, with steamer trip across the ocean. An 18-day expense-paid-trip for only $84. (Tickets good for 30 days with stopovers). Special trains on both tours leave Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga and Knoxville. Limited and select party. Special cars for ladies alone. Write today for reservations and full particulars. J. F. McFarlin, Agt., Box 1624, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)



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Coolest Location in City
Overlooking Hudson River, midway between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Ten minutes to shopping and amusement center.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day for two persons. Parlor, two bedrooms and bath, $3.50 to $4.50 per day for three or four persons. Best value in city. STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS HOTEL IN HIGH-CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD.
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TWO FAST TRAINS
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# CLASH FEATURES HEARING ON WILL

## Attorney James and George Bolden, a Witness, Figure in Near Fight in Crawford Hearing.

For the second time within as many days a threatened personal clash disrupted proceedings in the civil hearing over the late Joshua B. Crawford's $250,000 estate. This came when Attorney J. S. James, for the plaintiffs, asked George W. Bolden, a witness for the defense, how he knew that Mrs. Mary Helle Crawford was a lady.

Bolden immediately demanded an apology from the attorney for asking such a question, and when Colonel James declined to make it, Bolden threatened to thrash him. The lawyer told him that he was at liberty to try it, and at this juncture, with attorneys and litigants rising to their feet, Colonel James Anderson, the auditor, who had been rapping saintly for order, stepped between the two men.

Reuben R. Arnold, attorney for Mrs. Crawford, persuaded Bolden to leave the courtroom and quiet was restored.

For a moment it appeared that the proceedings would end in a general mixup.

The hearing was postponed until next Wednesday, as Colonel P. H. Brewster, who has been testifying in regard to a contested settlement, will have to be in court at Carrollton, where it happens that Mr. Crawford's remains are buried. Colonel Brewster is there in another case, however, and should be finish before Wednesday, the Crawford hearing will be resumed.

Dr. R. R. Kime was put on the stand Friday as an expert on insanity, and in answer to a number of hypothetical questions, declared that Mr. Crawford was insane at the time of his marriage. His statement was that if the allegations as to the forty-year drunkenness and debauched life of the wealthy Atlantan were true, that he was insane in 1905 when he married the present Mrs. Crawford.

Colonel James declared after the hearing that no new developments had come up in the criminal prosecution on the charge of murder sworn out against Mrs. Crawford. He stated that it was as yet impossible to locate Fred Lumb, the New York barber, whom the charges conspired with Mrs. Crawford to get the aged man's wealth.

The defense appears anxious to have the criminal case fought out at once, and when it was learned that Attorney Frank A. Hooper, chosen to act in the place of the solicitor in the bill against Mrs. Crawford, could not serve, Attorney Burton Smith stated that he would take steps to have another attorney selected at once.


**Sulphur Saline**

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If Rheumatism has worn your nerves to a frazzle; your stomach rebels and burns at the sight of food and the doctor's gig stands most of the time at your door, drink Hampton Spring Water. You'll be grateful to it and to yourself forever after.

Efficiency Guaranteed.

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# CABINET CONSIDERS MEXICAN SITUATION

## Wilson Backed in Decision to Await Stable Conditions Before Extending Recognition.

Washington, July 18.—In response to Consul Hamm's request for protection for American in the Durango section, the state department has demanded action from the Mexican federal authorities. The department went further than usual, in that it requested the federal government to dispatch troops from Torreon.

Consul Hamm previously has reported foreigners, irrespective of nationality, being held by revolutionists for ransom in Durango. The prisoners at one time included the Archbishop of Durango.

Consideration of the Mexican situation took much of the time of the president and the cabinet at a regular session today. Secretary Bryan had a long conference with the president before the other members arrived.

Although reports are coming in from various sources, the administration is looking forward to first-hand information from Ambassador Wilson, on his way from Mexico City. It was again authoritatively stated today that the attitude of the administration still was unchanged.

It was reiterated that the cabinet unanimously was in accord with the president in waiting a return to stable conditions before extending recognition. Several officials stated that the cabinet from the beginning had been of the opinion that the changing conditions of Mexican politics warranted the "hands off" policy for some time to come.

Secretary Bryan authorized the statement that he would cancel any lecture engagement which would conflict with the conferences next week he and the president will have with Ambassador Wilson.

Some of the members of the cabinet were not inclined to think any action would be taken after Ambassador Wilson's conference. They reiterated the belief that until elections were held in Mexico and an appearance of peace was in sight, formal recognition probably would be withheld.

The state department today, in confirming the report of the appointment by the Mexican federal government of General Felix Diaz as ambassador to Japan on a special mission, announced that Diaz would fulfill a mission that was created for Gustavo Madero, a brother of the late President Francisco Madero, who was killed in the events that led to the deposition and death of the unfortunate president. The mission was created for the purpose of formally thanking the Japanese government for its participation in the Mexican centennial celebration in 1910.

## *COMMITTEE MAKES ANOTHER EFFORT*

*Continued From Page One.*

equalization among counties as well as among individuals would be a tax equalization measure. It was just as important that counties should be assessed fairly and proportionately to their ability to pay as it was for individuals in counties.

He thought that there were other plans more simpler and more effective than the one suggested by Dr. Stovall, but he was willing to accept that and work for it in the house, if the majority desired it.

**Suggs' Resolution.**

As the discussion seemed to be growing interminable again without arriving at a conclusion, Mr. Suggs, of Haralson, offered a resolution instructing the subcommittee, appointed Thursday, to report to the whole committee Monday afternoon the Lipscomb bill amended as follows:

First, by striking section 16.

Second, by striking in section 20 from "provided that," by making the salaries of the state board $7.50 per diem for the chairman, and $5 per diem for the other two, and actual traveling expenses when on duty for the state.

Fourth, by limiting the period in which the state board shall sit to 60 days in each year.

Fifth, by limiting the powers of the state board to the assessment of counties.

This resolution was adopted without an openly dissenting voice, and it seemed generally understood that if the subcommittee could work out a state board on the basis of the resolution it would be agreeable to the members of the committee present.

**The Stricken Sections.**

Section 16 of the Lipscomb bill, which was ordered stricken, is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the state board shall have a supervisory relation over the county boards and it shall be the duty of the comptroller general to lay before the state board the tax digests of the several counties of the state, as said board may desire, at any time in the performance of its duties, and it shall be the duty of said state board to compare the tax digests of the different counties in the state for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a uniform valuation of the property of the state for the purpose of taxation, and to ascertain whether the valuations shown in said digests are reasonably uniform as compared with the actual market value of the property of said county for the year in which said returns are made. Said board shall have authority, after making a full and careful comparison of tax valuations of the several counties, to add to the tax valuations of any class of property of any county such additions from such a per centum thereof as may appear to be just and equal between the counties, such additions or deductions by said board to apply uniformly upon the property returned in the digest under consideration. The county board shall be informed as to the deductions or additions provided by the state board and shall follow the same so far as is practicable in their respective counties."

The portion of section 20 of the bill ordered stricken is as follows:

"Provided that if, in any case, there shall be a conflict between the regulation of the state board and the county board the regulation of the state board shall control and be followed by the county board."

It will be noticed that the elimination of these two sections would strike from the Lipscomb bill the main power for which the state board is to be created, namely, to equalize assessments among counties and to control county boards to the extent that such equalization may be effective. The author of the resolution was a member who, at Tuesday's meeting, voted against a state board in any shape whatever.

There are other sections of the Lipscomb bill, however, such as one providing for appeals of individuals to the state board and making the decision of the state board in such cases final, against which more serious objection has been raised by opponents of county equalization than to the sections named.

While both factions apparently agreed to the Suggs resolution, it must be stated in justice to the committee that the real test of any proposal, the session had been long, was getting late and many members were in a hurry to get home for the week end. No one had had time to inform himself as to just what effect the changes ordered would have upon the bill.

The committee, however, between now and the next meeting of the committee Monday afternoon for the members of the committee to get together on a conservative basis and report a measure that will make a start in Georgia towards tax reform.

**The Main Difficulty.**

The main difficulty to be contended with now is the fact already apparent to all that there are a number of members of the committee who are opposed to any kind of tax reform, and a determined few who are there members in every instance hail from counties that are now getting more out of the treasury of the state each year than they are putting into it.

These opponents of tax revision in any shape are a small minority of the committee, however. There are some who readily believe that what is needed can be achieved by county boards without state supervision. There are a number of others who are heartily in favor of the main principles of tax reform, but who think that the Lipscomb bill confers powers too extensive on the state board.

Without the declared enemies of tax reform on the committee and with the possible exception of one or two other members who claim to be heartily in favor of tax reform, but who seem little inclined to yield their own views on the subject there is little doubt that the revisionists would be able to come to an understanding with each other without much further delay.

**Two Points Will Not Be Yielded.**

The advocates of thorough tax revision have gone far in making concessions. There are only two points which they have declined to yield, as they feel that to yield them would be to give up the fight for tax reform altogether.

These are the principle of equalization among counties and a tax authority clothed with sufficient powers to make it effective.

It is believed that all real friends of tax reform will be able to get together on this simple basis and make whatever concessions are necessary as to matters of detail.

If the ways and means committee cannot get together early next week, it will have become apparent to all that the committee is not able to cope with the difficult problem of tax reform.

**If Ways and Means Fails.**

There will at once be a strong effort made in the house to have consideration of tax revision taken from the ways and means committee and referred to a special committee to be selected by the speaker of which the chairman of the committees on ways and means and of appropriations shall be members.

Along with the impression that has become prevalent among members of the house that the ways and means committee is going to break down in its efforts to solve the tax reform problem, there is also growing an active sentiment that the governor would be compelled to take a more active hand in the fight for reform.

The suggestion has been made that the governor have a bill drawn to his own views on the subject and then bring all of the influence that he can legitimately use behind it to secure its passage.

**Governor May Take Hand.**

If something is not done in this direction by the governor, it is said that an extraordinary session of the legislature will be almost a matter of necessity this year. The session is more than half spent, and nothing whatever has been done as yet in the direction of the great reforms which the governor advocated in his message.

Meanwhile it is a gratifying fact that the ways and means committee took up the subject of tax revision in greater earnest Friday than it has before. Better order than hitherto was observed by the members and real progress seemed to have been made.

## *Girl Drowns in River.*

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.—Eula May Athey, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Athey, of Ensley, was washed into a big sewer late this afternoon and the body has not yet been recovered. The child's 7-year-old sister, Ida, almost lost her life in attempting to save the little one.

# LOBBYIST MULHALL STYLED "PERJURER"

## New Jersey Republican Denies Manufacturers Raised Sum of $3,500 for His Campaign for Congress.

Washington, July 18.—S. Wood McClave, republican candidate for congress in a special election to be held in the sixth New Jersey district next Tuesday, came to Washington tonight and told the senate lobby investigating committee that Martin M. Mulhall, late "lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers, had perjured himself in his testimony before the committee.

McClave denied emphatically that Mulhall had raised or spent money for him, had managed his campaign or had been his close companion and associate during the fight against William Hughes for the sixth district nomination in 1910.

Mulhall, the witness swore, came unknown to him in his office in New York city in 1910, introduced himself and said he wanted to help him. "It looks as if you were going to get the nomination," he quoted Mulhall as saying, "and I wanted to know how you stood on public questions."

McClave said he replied that he stood for protection and fair dealing to labor, and that Mulhall responded, "our organization stands for the same thing, and wants to help you."

He added that Mulhall insisted upon the witness in Paterson as headquarters, but that he visited them only a few times and then saw a few newspaper men.

**Letters from Sherman.**

The witness said Mulhall had letters from Vice President Sherman, Congressman Gardner and others. "I was my first experience," he added, "and I supposed that a man indorsed by such men must be all right."

McClave had been held up to the committee by Mulhall yesterday as one whose meal checks and other expenses Mulhall had continuously paid and for whom Mulhall raised and spent more than $3,500. This McClave vigorously denied. McClave said he could obtain no aid from the republican national committee and that when Mulhall came as the representative of the National Association of Manufacturers, he said he was willing to accept their assistance.

"What was the National Association of Manufacturers to get in turn for the money it spent?" asked Senator Walsh.

"It was going to get a representative in the American congress who was in favor of protection to American industries," replied McClave.

He added that it had been said that William Haines, his opponent, now senator, had received a $5,000 campaign fund from the American Federation of Labor and that he felt it was entirely proper for him to accept aid from the manufacturers' association.

**To Bribe Gompers.**

Mulhall today gave the committee his story of the alleged effort in 1907 or 1908 to bribe Samuel Gompers to desert the cause of labor and support the anti-boycott policies advocated by the National Association of Manufacturers. He admitted he had no positive information that an attempt to bribe Gompers had actually been made, but he said Atherton Brownell, of New York, had outlined the plans to him and had told him of what was to be done.

Mulhall was excused late this afternoon until Monday morning, on the ground that he was tired after a week of continuous testimony.

The committee opened the Gompers' bribery incident today when newspaper clippings appeared showing that Gompers had made the bribery charges before a court in 1908, and that President Van Cleave, of the Manufacturers' association, had denied all connection with them. Mulhall said he had been referred by Van Cleave and Schwedtman to Mr. Brownell, in New York, who planned to be conducting a "publicity bureau for the association.

Brownell told him, he said, that a man named Heydenberg was following Gompers; that they had a plan fixed up by which they expected to "get" the labor leader, and that they were positive they could not fail. Mulhall said he warned them they would not succeeded, and later advised Van Cleave to the same effect.

**Was Nearly Trapped.**

Van Cleave left New York suddenly, the witness said, after telling him that he had nearly "fallen into a trap."

He said they wanted him to go down town to meet those people, but he got a tip not to go," added Mulhall. "He told me he thought Brownell had more sense than to go into a trap of that kind."

This was the extent of Mulhall's knowledge of the matter. The Gompers story and an unexpected outburst from Mulhall, who complained that officers of the National Association of Manufacturers were trying to frame him out of countenance, were the enlivening features of a day in which the self-confessed "lobbyist" identified several hundred more of the letters relating to campaign and legislative activities.

Proceedings were running smoothly when Robert McCarter, attorney for the manufacturers' association, rose to interrupt and ask Mulhall a question. The committee has thus far permitted no questioning by outside attorneys.

"I refuse to answer any question from that man," shouted Mulhall. "Further, I want to tell the committee that those men at that table have kept some one there continually to stare steadily at me while I have been on the stand. I thing it is a contemptible trick. The ex-president (John Kirby, Jr.) relieved Mr. Emory at the job a little while ago."

**Intimidated in Room.**

Members of the committee tried to soothe the witness and Acting Chairman Bankhead mildly suggested that Mulhall look at him instead of at his antagonists. Mulhall admitted he was somewhat nervous, but insisted that witnesses have been intimidated since they were brought to Washington, "outside as well as inside this committee room."

Letters identified today covered a wide range of activity, but centered chiefly about the campaign in Indiana in 1908, when Mulhall, according to the documents, was working in close co-operation with Congressman James E. Watson and with national and state republican leaders.

Mulhall told the committee he raised $5,500 for that campaign. One of the letters referred to this amount and another mentioned a list of manufacturing concerns in South Bend, the proprietors of which had been visited by Mulhall in company with Peter Kline, deputy factory inspector for that district.

"In an interview I had with Mr. Parry and other large business men of this section, they clearly stated they were jumping the law as far as corporations are concerned subscribing to our campaign funds," said Mulhall in a letter to Schwedtman from Indianapolis September 26, 1908. "There are a hundred and one ways to get around that and we all know that and I cannot see why Mr. Van Cleave cannot go around it just as well as the large manufacturers here."

Correspondence read late in the day showed that The Indianapolis News had identified Mulhall as connected with the mahufacturers' association in September and had brought the matter into public discussion. Mulhall laughingly told the committee that the local, state and national campaign managers had consistently denied that they knew anything about any work by the National Association of Manufacturers even after work had been going on for nearly a year in Indiana.

## *NEW RAILWAY MAIL CHIEF REACHES CITY*

Henry M. Robinson, recently named superintendent of the railway mail service for the Atlanta division to succeed George W. Pepper, reached Atlanta yesterday and during the afternoon visited the local railway mail apartments in the federal building.

Mr. Robinson was given a warm reception by many old Atlanta friends as well as by his old associates in the postoffice building. This morning Mr. Robinson and Mr. Pepper, the man he relieves, will set about the transfer of the Atlanta division to himself.

It was while a resident of Atlanta Mr. Robinson entered the railway mail service with a run between Atlanta and Charlotte. This was a quarter of a century ago and since then Henry Robinson has made rapid advances. Recently Mr. Robinson has had the superintendency of the New Orleans division of the railway mail service and it was from that city he was transferred to the Atlanta division.

## *COLORED CONFERENCE ORGANIZES AT LITHONIA*

Lithonia, Ga., July 18.—(Special—The Atlanta district Sunday school convention, African Methodist Episcopal church, was organized today, Rev. J. A. Hadley, president; William Byrd, vice president; Mary Burdett and Marie Harper, secretaries.

J. A. Maddox, of Big Bethel, and Dr. N. M. Nichols, of St. Philip's, were elected lay delegates to the annual conference. The convention meets in Reynoldstown, Atlanta, next year.

The missionary meeting promises to be of far-reaching influence for good as having done much among the masses.

Presiding Elder John A. Hadley read the appointments where the visitors will preach Sunday at the session of the convention and Atlanta. Bishop J. S. Flipper will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock. The Christian Endeavor league platform meeting 3 p. m., Rev. Richard D. Stinson, 7:30 p. m. The convention closes Sunday night.

# MELLEN'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY DIRECTORS

## The Deposed Railroad President Feels Justified in Everything That He Has Done.

New York, July 18.—Charles S. Mellen's resignation as president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was accepted by the directors this afternoon. The resignation is to be effective upon the appointment of his successor whose selection is left in the hands of a special committee.

An official statement issued on Mr. Mellen's behalf said he had felt it necessary to resign because of certain "disquieting possibilities for the New Haven road and its allied properties." He added that he felt he had been justified by everything he had done and would not attempt to explain the causes which led to the "disquieting possibilities."

The following committee was appointed to name his successor: J. P. Morgan, Theodore N. Vail, Samuel Rea, William Skinner, Edward Milligan and Robert Taft.

The committee issued the following statements:

"The committee, after considering Mr. Mellen's statement accepted his conclusion with great reluctance and at the same time with full appreciation of his work."

**Comment by McReynolds.**

Washington, July 18.—Attorney General McReynolds was asked today if the resignation of President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, would have any effect on the government's investigation of the road's operations in search of violations of the Sherman law.

"I hope Mr. Mellen's resignation indicates a desire on the part of the road to come more closely within the law than it has," was the attorney general's reply. He refused to discuss the subject further.

## *Bible in Public Schools.*

Why the Bible should be read in the public schools will be discussed in his Sunday morning sermon at the First Methodist church by Rev. H. M. DuBose, who is a strong advocate of the measure now up for consideration by the legislature. Much interest has been aroused by the announcement that Dr. DuBose will advance the reasons for the enactment of the bill.


**Soda crackers are more nutritive than any other flour food. Uneeda Biscuit are the perfect soda crackers.**

**Though the cost is but five cents, Uneeda Biscuit are too good, too nourishing, too crisp, to be bought merely as an economy.**

**Buy them because of their freshness—because of their crispness—because of their goodness—because of their nourishment.**

**Always 5 cents. Always fresh, crisp and clean.**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



LOW RATE EAST VIA SEABOARD

$20.85 Baltimore and return on sale August 1, 2, 3. Through Steel Trains, New Dining Cars. Ticket office 88 Peachtree.—(adv.)



LOUISVILLE

THROUGH SLEEPERS

Lv: 7:12AM., 5:10 PM.

L&N

Colorado

**Is Bigger than Imagination**

The brush of fancy can't paint upon the canvas of the mind as wonderfully as nature's titanic hands have built here in the birth-spot of the mighty Rockies.

But Colorado is a condition as well as a picture. You'll not only see a country different from any under the stars, but you'll be a different human the moment you stand in the shadows of her majestic ranges and bathe your worn and sluggish city-dulled being in the vital, sparkling, clean, clear, sweet air of the great American Highlands.

**Rock Island Lines**

**through sleeping car to Colorado**

offers the best service to the Rockies. Electric lighted, fan cooled sleeper through to Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo, via Memphis and Kansas City. Dining car service all the way.

**The Colorado Flyer** from St. Louis and the **Rocky Mountain Limited** from Chicago, one night on the road trains—offer splendid service for those desiring to go by St. Louis or Chicago.

If you can afford to go anywhere, you can afford a Colorado vacation

**Board and room $7 per week up.**

Hundreds of good hotels and boarding houses offer good board for as low as $7 per week, and rooms at $3 per week.

*Low Fares Daily, June 1 to September 30*

Write or call for handsome Colorado book; and let this office help you plan your trip.

Rock Island

H. H. HUNT, District Passenger Agent
18 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone, Main 661

**You may need this in the night.**

You will find blankets, neatly folded up on the foot of your berth, on the Frisco train to Colorado, so that you can conveniently pull them over you when the air becomes too cool.

After crossing the Mississippi the Frisco train begins to climb. As the train goes up the mercury goes down, and your ride to Kansas City over the crest of the Ozarks, often calls for blankets.

The Frisco takes the short cut to Colorado, over the Ozarks, and you get the benefit in beautiful scenery and cool, comfortable riding.

**Thru Sleepers to Colorado**

The route via Memphis and Kansas City is the high-road from the Southeast to Colorado. It is the route of least time and greatest comfort.

The Kansas City-Florida Special is equipped for the comfort of Colorado vacationists. It has splendid electric lighted Pullmans thru from Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis to Kansas City, Denver and Colorado Springs. No change of cars from tidewater to Rockies. Also carries modern electric lighted chair cars, and dining cars serving famous Fred Harvey meals.

FRISCO LINES

A vacation in Colorado will be profitable in enjoyment and health, and economical in cost. Railroad fares are low. Hotel and boarding house rates are reasonable. Send for beautiful book on Colorado, and information about low fares.

A. P. Matthews, District Passenger Agent,
6 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

**This boy Dent is getting to be a regular pitcher. He looks better every time he works. His pitching against the Pelicans Friday was excellent.**

# Dent Holds Pelicans to Three Bingles

## WHIFFS

**Worked Well.**

**BILL SMITH** shook up his batting order Friday. The results obtained were excellent and he'll probably stick to that order of things for some time to come. We suggest one change, however. Switch Alpermann and Long. This would make it even more formidable and in fact would give us the best batting order we've had.

**Better Than Ever.**

**DENT** looks better every time he pitches. He is in the consistent winning class now and the local hurling corps, with the acquisition of Clark, ought to prove the real goods of sufficient power to carry the team along for the remainder of the season.

**WASHINGTON** fans are planning a gala day at the capital August 2, when Walter Johnson will celebrate his sixth anniversary as a major leaguer and a member of the Washington team. Big doings are planned and the fans have started a subscription list to present him with a suitable momento. He deserves every bit of recognition the fans can give him and it is more appropriate that they should recognize him while he is in his prime than to have a memorial for him after he has gone.

**They Worry Not.**

**THE NASHVILLE** Democrat calls the Nashville fans attention to David Callahan, the erstwhile Cracker, in these words: "Remarkable as it may seem, Davey Callahan, Nashville outfielder, batted an even .500 during the home stay just closed—thirteen games. Cally was out of both right-field times and cracked out nineteen hits. And still some people are mourning the loss of Welchonce."

**Want Wallop.**

**BOSTON** papers intimate that Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves is lost for batting help Smith and stands a good chance of landing him. There are several other clubs that want the Crackers, big third sacker. But you can stick a pin in this. Wallop Smith will go to Clark Griffith's Washington club.

**Good Day's Work.**

**THE BIRMINGHAM** News comments on the conviction of Carl Thompson by the Crackers in this manner. "The Crackers' finally did a good day's work when they lassoed Carl Thompson. One of the first three games he has pitched—Thompson came out with a thousand percentage and every one of the games have been winners. We thank you, it was a very good day's work.

**His Name.**

**CHARLEY WHITE'S** real name is Charley Anchowitz. Witz in Russian means "son of Anchor" is probably the same as the Latin "Blanco," which means "White." Hence the exposition of the fighting near-diplomat. It was easier to carry this handle than the other.

**The Dark Cloud.**

**PITTSBURG** is the dark cloud on the horizon of the National baseball league. The Pirates have at last found their batting and are making good with the services of their one and only Hans, are literally tearing through all comers towards the top. Had they started sooner, there might be a different tale, but we have serious doubts of their being able to overhaul the Giants this late in the season.

**The Difference.**

**VICTORIES** in the spring, count just as much as wins in the fall. So say some of the scribes. Still we beg to differ. While it is all very well to win spring games and they count just as much in the percentage table, the moral effect on a team in winning when the pinch arrives and every victory counts a big one, is simply wonderful. It gives the team more fight for a close struggle to the end.

**Another Job.**

**JOE DUNN**, the hard working Cracker backstop, has another tough assignment. Pitcher George Clarke is slated probably to be turned over to Joe with instructions to make a twirler out of him. Clarke's self-control is the main wildness. If Dunn can correct this, and if any one can, Joseph will have the Crackers will have another real left hander as Clarke is said to have everything but left hander should have but control.

**Tries For Four.**

**CLARK THOMPSON** will try to make it four straight wins today, with the Pelicans as the goat this time. Carl has defeated McGraw's Giants and probably he turned over to Joe with instructions to make a twirler out of him. Clarke's self-control is the main wildness. If Dunn can correct this, and if any one can, Joseph will have the Crackers will have another real left hander as Clarke is said to have everything but left hander should have but control.

## AMATEUR SCHEDULE

By Hal Reynolds.

The following amateur games are scheduled for today:

**Baracca League.**

Agnews v. Gordon, at the Waterworks.
Grant Park v. Weiler.
Jonathans v. M. Donald, at Piedmont Park.

**Saturday Afternoon League.**

Auto Tops v. Printing Pressmen, at Whittier Mills.
Atlanta Gas Company v. Fulton Bag, at Fulton Mills.
Exposition Mills v. Whittier, at Exposition Mills.

**Sunday School League.**

First Christian v. Central Congregational (two games).
First Baptist v. S. V. D. of Ponce de Leon (two games).
Capitol View v. St. Philips', at Center Hill (two games).
College Park v. Holy Innocence, at Piedmont Park (two games).

**Railroad League.**

West Point Route v. Texas Oil Company, at Piedmont No. 1.
Crane Company v. Woodward Lumber Company, at Piedmont No. 2.
Standard Oil Company v. Gulf Refining Company, at Fort McPherson.

**Manufacturers' League.**

Murray Oil Company v. Atlanta National Park, at Market Gardens.
P. P. Glenn Company v. Red Seal, at Hill's Park.
Southern Railway v. Hallet & Davis, Tenth and Boulevard.

**Junior Sunday School League.**

Trinity v. Wesley, at Grant Park.
Capitol Avenue v. Central Baptist, at Piedmont Park, No. 4.
Liddell's Grace, at Piedmont Park (old professional).

AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS
Learn to Swim, Age No Bar
Do You Float?
Fancy, 35c.
AYVAD MANFG CO., Hoboken, N.J.

# Change in Batting Order Results in Batting Bee; Dent in Invincible Form

By Sam L. Gilbert.

New Orleans, July 18.—(Special.)—Several hundred wild-eyed fans, including many of the fair sex, for it was ladies' day at Birdville, saw the Pelicans not only plucked, but used as doormats, this afternoon by the chesty Atlanta Crackers, the score being 11 to 1 and the hits 15 to 5 and the errors 0 to 5.

All of this gives but a faint conception of the slaughter.

The victory of New Orleans Thursday seemed to have been a tonic which made the visitors more vicious and the locals careless. For three innings Eddie Dent had little on Dixie Walker. Then in the fourth Walker made the mistake of hitting Whitey Alpermann, who promptly stole second and scored on Bailey's two-bagger to right. This was not enough to worry Walker or the Pels.

**Agler Gets Pels' Goat.**

What really got the goat was Agler's stealing both second and third after having beaten out a bunt with one gone in the fifth.

Joe swiped second on Walker, not on Angermeier. Dixie, not having his lustrous orbs fixed on first and Joe being almost around second before the Birds' "Walter Johnson" could get rid of the pellet and complete the pitch.

"Jud" Daley tallied in the ninth through the kindness of Bland and a shutout was averted. "Jud" opened the inning with a two-timer to left, went to third on Kyle's out, Dent to Agler, and counted when Bland threw out Hendryx, the Atlanta shortstop paying no attention to Daley whatever, though he stood before the Birds' "Walter Johnson" could get rid of the pellet and complete the pitch.

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**Welchonce Hits Well.**

Welchonce was the boss batsman for the day, getting four safeties out of five attempts. Every other Cracker hit once or twice except Wally Smith, who seemed a trifle peeved at Smith knocked out of the cleanup position when Billy Smith made his big shift in the batting order before the battle.

Long, who was given the coveted place, fanned the first two times up, but on his third trip to the plate slammed out a triple to deep right, driving in two runs. Dave Dunn, who was easy the first three times up, sauntered to the plate in the seventh with the bases loaded, and his double to left cleared them.

The Crackers ran wild on the bases. In addition to his being hit hard and often, Walker passed three, pitched one and executed two wild pitches. His left hand was on the bum, and encased in bandages. His trusty right was useless, as appeared, in stopping the fighting "Smithies."

It was all Atlanta after the fourth, Agler's bunt and the Birds' Daley to Kyle to Hendryx league back of short, Welchonce's solid slam to right, Long's three-timer to right and a wild pitch that scored Daley three times made the services of their one and only Hans, are literally tearing through all comers towards the top. Had they started sooner, there might be a different tale, but we have serious doubts of their being able to overhaul the Giants this late in the season.

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# Constitution Stands Pat

A couple of days ago an Atlanta newspaper announced a prize contest in connection with its classified advertising, in which automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, pianos, etc., were offered for the solicitation of want ads by the public.

The following day another Atlanta paper, obviously in retaliation, announced that it would print advertising free, with some limitations, in a number of the most popular classifications.

A classified advertiser in commenting upon the matter said yesterday with some pertinency "It's The Constitution's Move."

The Constitution accepts the suggestion and announces that it

## STANDS PAT AND SMUDGES THE BET

These two other newspapers are going to have a cat-fight. The result of every cat-fight is lots of loosened fur and more bad feeling. To mix the metaphors still further The Constitution is going to try to remain as an interested spectator to a somewhat unedifying spectacle.

This cut-throat competitive situation may possibly demoralize the classified advertising business in Atlanta for the papers and the public alike. Now, The Constitution does not plead especially that it is holier than the two papers referred to. It does not entirely disclaim responsibility for nor deny participation in some of the competitive conditions which have preceded the present situation. It has at times "fought the devil with fire," of which however it is none too proud. Not so very long ago in a momentary frenzy it itself offered to print classified advertising free—which in the long run did it no good and its competitors no harm.

But it is tired of the jealousy-inspired competitive business warfare of which the kind now in progress is a fair example, and it is not going to be a party to it. It can give away automobiles or print advertising free as fast or as long as any other Atlanta newspaper. But that sort of thing is stupidly senseless. Besides it does not relish the consciousness of having made a fool of itself. Its volume of classified advertising, which is very large, can go hang, if its permanency is contingent upon such measures.

But that is only the newspaper side of it. Most of the want ads produced by the false and artificial stimulus of a frenzied prize contest, or inserted because space for them is free, are frivolous or pure fakes. They do not represent serious business messages to the public. They not only injure the effectiveness of purposeful want ads, but they mislead the public, destroying confidence in bona fide advertising. Only in recent years has advertising in general acquired full confidence and it is no favor to legitimate advertisers now to engender new distrust.

For these and other less important reasons The Constitution is going to charge exactly the same rates for classified advertising as heretofore. The other Atlanta papers can give an automobile with each ad or print them gratis on their first pages in red ink if they are so disposed.

Lately, The Constitution has offered some cigars on Saturdays only for paid in advance ads. This amounted to a discount for cash rather than a prize. The offer will not be repeated.

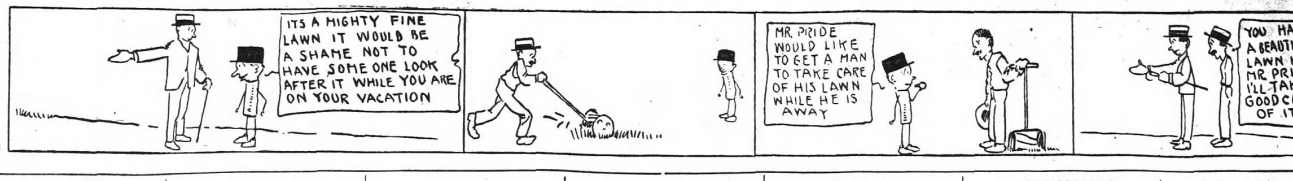
After you have sought the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow in a prize contest and chased the will-o'-the-wisp of something for nothing in free advertising, come over to The Constitution, put your money on the counter (or we will credit you if you look good), insert your advertisement where there are no dead-heads, where every ad means business, and where you will reach the largest number of substantial people seriously interested in your message. You will accomplish your purpose quicker and cheaper. You will likely feel better about it, anyway. This something-for-nothing business does not seem to set very well with a lot of sensible people.

**Circulation for June Daily 44,702 Sunday 48,084**

**THE ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT**

# The Standard Southern Newspaper

# THE ADVENTURES OF DOTTO, THE WANT AD SCOUT---Taking Care of Mr. Pride's Lawn.




## ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

All the News of Real Estate and Building.

The Atlanta real estate board, at its third annual dinner held at Durand's last night, unanimously favored the amendment of the bill requiring all sinking funds to be invested in municipal, state and federal bonds. The board went on record as favoring a bill introduced in the legislature some time ago giving the right to invest portions of sinking funds in real estate mortgages.

The annual election of officers was held, and the following were unanimously chosen to serve during the ensuing year:

President, Harris G. White; first vice president, John H. Woodside; second vice president, S. B. Turman; secretary, Van B. Smith; treasurer, W. H. Dewe. The following six directors were elected to serve until 1914: Forrest Adair, W. A. Foster, S. L. Dallas, G. M. McKinnon, J. H. Ewing and J. W. Doblhins. The following six will serve until 1915: Charles P. Glover, A. S. Hook, Elizar Morris, T. R. Gay, A. J. West and S. E. Davidson. The following were elected to serve as the appraisement committee: R. O. Cochran, T. C. Holmes, W. L. DuPree, H. W. Hilton, Fitzhugh Rose, R. D. Otis. One more will be appointed by the president owing to a resignation.

A change in the by-laws was effected, giving the executive committee power to fill vacancies occurring in the board of directors from time to time. The membership of the committee was raised from five to seven, and the board of directors from eleven to twelve.

A vote of thanks was given Charles P. Glover because of his efficient service as president during the past year, and this was ordered recorded upon the minutes.

In retiring as president, Mr. Glover urged that the spirit of co-operation which has so far characterized the three years' existence of the board, continue.

Mr. Harris made a neat speech upon accepting the office of president, and promised to do all within his power to continue the board's progress.

President White appointed S. B. Turman and W. A. Foster a special committee to urge local legislators to meet with the house committee of the legislature in room 214 of the capitol Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock to favor the amendment of the sinking fund investment bill.

**Brisk Business Friday.**

Business was exceedingly brisk in local realty circles yesterday. One $10,000 apartment house sale was recorded, and a large number of medium-sized sales were reported. These indications, trading will be active the rest of the summer months, and the fall period should be ushered in with exceptional prosperity.

**Apartment Brings $10,000.**

The Claude E. Sims company, through C. B. Grosvor and S. G. Mann, has sold for the Mitchell Cole company to J. W. Garland, of Barnesville, an apartment house at Nos. 81-5 East North street for the consideration of $40,000. Part payment was made by Mr. Garland with $11,000 worth of property in Barnesville.

The property consists of a lot 100x 100 feet, with a three-story frame apartment on it, bringing in a yearly rental of $5,000.

**$11,000 Auburn Avenue Sale.**

A. S. Hook, of the Foster & Robson agency, has sold to Mrs. S. W. Goode for Paul Nicholas, a cottage on Auburn avenue, just east of Piedmont avenue, for $11,000 cash.

This property is located on the north side of the street, consisting of a two-story brick structure with a building in the rear, on a lot 25x112 feet. The property brings in a rental of $110 per month.

**Completing Ponce de Leon Apartments.**

The handsome fence of the apartment being erected at Peachtree and Ponce de Leon avenues will be completed and ready for occupancy by September 1.

One-third of the 212 rooms have already been leased, and by the time the building is thrown open for use it will be all spoken for.

Suites will be from one to ten rooms. One pleasing feature is the large number of single rooms for bachelors, which will rent for $25 per month and up.

**Permit for Whitehall Plant.**

C. H. Jacobson applied for a permit Friday to erect a two-story reinforced concrete building at 752 Whitehall, to cost $5,000. It will be used as a manufacturing plant. The ground floor plans call for dimensions of 75x100 feet. May and Wimsh are named as the contractors.

**Claude E. Sims Sales.**

The Claude E. Sims agency announce the following sales:

For Bolton Daniel to J. M. Leverette, of Montgomery, Ala., a house an dlot at 666 Ponce de eLon avenue, for $13,000.

For E. T. Taylor to Dr. W. T. Asher, a residence at 532 Ponce de Leon avenue, for $10,000.

For S. W. Sullivan to O. D. Gherman, Jr., a brick residence at 79 West Fifteenth street, for $12,500.

For J. L. Womack to W. F. Covington, a house and lot on Chatham street, for $4,000, and a house and lot on Palmetto to C. M. Keener for $900.

**Realty Convention Interests.**

It is expected that about twelve delegates from Atlanta will attend the next biennial convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, to be held at Winnipeg, Manitoba, July 28, 29 and 30. From 1,000 to 1,500 delegates will be present, representing every state in the United States, and many of the provinces in Canada.

The convention is to be held in the headquarters of the industrial bureau at Winnipeg. It will also be the headquarters for delegates. The Industrial Bureau building is credited with being one of the finest convention halls in the continent.

Winnipeg has shown a wonderful growth during the past few years.

*Continued on Page Twelve.*

PHONE MAIN

# 5000

If you can't bring or send

## YOUR WANT AD

ASK for Classified. Courteous operators thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And, if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

We ask that you do not unwittingly abuse this phone service. Accounts are opened for ads by phone solely to accommodate you. Make payments promptly after publication or when bills are presented by mail or solicitor and you accommodate us.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

**1 Insertion 10c a line**
**3 Insertions 25c a line**
**7 Insertions 50c a line**

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count seven ordinary words to the line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by telephone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

## PHONE MAIN 5000 ATLANTA 109

USE THE WANT AD WAY. IT'S SURE TO PAY.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

### Funeral Notices.

DODGEN—Died at the residence, 329 E. Georgia avenue, Friday afternoon, Mrs. James A. Dodgen, aged 62 years. She is survived by her husband and six children, Messrs. E. L., J. T. and W. M. Dodgen, Misses Alma, Alice and Flossie Dodgen. Remains will be taken to Alpharetta, Ga., Sunday at 6:55 a. m. for funeral and interment. Flowers in care of P. J. Bloomfield company, 84 South Pryor street.

FLYNT—Relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Flynt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Joseph Flynt, Messrs. J. Edward and George T. Flynt, Misses Regina and Mae Flynt, Mrs. Sarah Keating and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore and family, Mrs. Rosalia Buggs, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynt, of Texas, Mrs. Honora Brosnan and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Flynt and families are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Thomas J. Flynt this morning at 9:30 o'clock from the church of the Immaculate Conception. Interment West View. The following gentlemen will act as honorary pallbearers, and please meet at office of Bloomfield company at 8:30: Messrs. E. C. O'Donnell, John J. Doherty, John Callaghan, Charles Asmus, W. J. Hogan, Frank Sweeney.

BARCLAY & BRANDON CO., FUNERAL Directors, are now located in their new home, 246 Ivy street, corner Baker. Auto ambulance.

### Professional Cards.

P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. Hugh M. Dorsey. Albert Howell. Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law, Offices: Gate City Bank Bldg., 208, 210, Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone 2023, 3024 and 3025, Atlanta, Ga.

### Lost and Found.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Friday afternoon, between Nunnally's on Peachtree and Ivy. Reward if returned to Nunnally's. Phone Ivy 2000.

$5 REWARD for return of 2-pound yellowish-brown Scotch collie pup with white under body. Name on collar. Phone Ivy 2000 or 97 Park Modular. F. C. Steinhauer, Ivy 2253.

LOST—Tennis racquet and shoes on Decatur car Tuesday night. Finder please call Main 4902 or Ivy 4902-L.

LOST—A package of beads on property in Decatur. Return to 312 Empire Bldg. and get reward. J. F. Green.

LOST—One Goodyear automobile tire, between Atlanta and Decatur Thursday afternoon. Phone Ivy 2000, reward.

PARTY who took traveling bag from Forrest avenue car Monday, return to 180 Richardson, no questions asked.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From a vacant lot corner Capitol ave. and Allen ave. one light-brown cow with crooked horns. Return to 537 Capitol avenue and get reward.

LOST—A small purse containing money and keys to Montgomery Theater Thursday afternoon. Reward if returned to Montgomery Theater.

LOST—On Peachtree, between Five Points and Ellis st., sterling silver lid to vanity case, monogram "E." Reward if returned to Geo. Taylor, Capital City Laundry.

FOUND—Central City Cleaning and Pressing Co. has found a watch which it will present to any one calling and proving same. Watch has been cleaned and pressed, called for and delivered. Reputation guaranteed, prices reasonable. Ivy 2789.

FOUND—W. W. Gee cleans all kinds of carpets, rugs; a specialty. Ivy 2187-J. Atlanta 1518. 145 Auburn avenue.

LOST, strayed or stolen, 2 lovely mares white in face, weight about 1,200 lbs., quick or over the age of 3 years 3 times. 54

### WANTED HELP

**MALE.**

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35 years, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 219 Peters building, Birmingham, Ala., 411 cherry street, Macon, Leonard Bldg., Augusta, or Broad and Hayne s, Athens, Ga.

Ideal Vacuum Clothes Washers AGENTS WANTED—Enormous profits, man with small capital cannot make a more profitable business by means. This is a large opportunity. Investigate. Mr. Mix, Territorial Manager, Hotel Piedmont.

SALESMAN—Letter wanted. Give references. For information, write Potter, P. O. Box 804, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men at once to learn the barber trade. A hundred jobs waiting. Few weeks completes. Better wages than you can earn while learning. Tools given. Wages while learning. Drop a card for particulars or call. Moler Barber College, 38½ Decatur st.

CUTTER AND TAILOR—Big salary, why not learn before you are out of work? R. Williams, 200 Auburn. We secure positions.

STRAIGHT composition, must be swift and set, $25 per week; $20 week, pay every Saturday. Write News, Rockmart, Ga.

WANTED—Reliable men, with experience in corporation work. Apply in person to the Texas Company, Office corner Georgia avenue and McDaniel street.

DO YOU PLAY POOL? If you do, come to see "Bliss" at the TERMINAL HOTEL POOL PARLOR. We will 25c in checks for 25c. Good tables, good cues, and a nice bunch of clever boys.

### WANTED HELP

**MALE.**

### BOYS WANTED TO DELIVER TELEPHONE BOOKS

REPORT at the following points Monday morning, July 20, at 8 o'clock. Good pay. Report to the point nearest to you. Ask for the Telephone Man.

26 Auburn Ave.
200 Peachtree St.
325 E. North Ave.
78 South Pryor St.
111 N. Jackson St.
673 Highland Ave.
200 E. Georgia Ave.
109 W. Georgia Ave.
West Exchange, West End.
122 West Peachtree St.
Southern Bell Telephone and Tel. Co.

WANTED—At once, experienced, capable cylinder and plain pressmen to fill positions vacated on account of strike, steady employment to men who show competent. Write references and details to Franklin Printing Trades Association, 426 Sheldon Bldg., San Francisco.

WANTED—Experienced men for subdivision work; must only have skill that will enable them to make $3,000-a-year earning capacity class attractive proposition to men of ability. Address L. P. Butterfield, 1021 Empire Bldg. See L. C. Bell, at Hotel Piedmont.

WANTED—Sheet heater on steel tank work. Apply International Agricultural Corporation, East Point, Ga. Don't write. Will pay car fare.

YES—if you have two hands, Prof. G. O. Branning will teach you the barber trade. (It's easy.) Learn in half the time. Special offer. Complete course and position in our chain of shops, $300. Why pay more? Thousands of our graduates now running shops or making good wages. Atlanta Barber College, 10 East Mitchell St.

FOR rented South Peachtree street, day and night classes, corner Magnolia and Ridley streets.

BOYS WANTED—We are now enrolling the second class of our Boys' Auxiliary Apprentice school, and will be pleased to consider applications from bright, ambitious boys between the ages of 14 and 16 years, who have completed at least the sixth grade of the public schools, or equivalent work. We want boys of character who are in earnest to learn the printing business under competent instructors, and combine their literary education in the high school branches in our classrooms, and at the same time earn a salary which is regularly increased. We offer a permanent position and every opportunity for promotion. Apply to Mr. Ralph Smith, Superintendent Apprentice School, Foote & Davies Plant, corner Capitol and Milton avenues, from 11 to 1.

2

A YOUNG man over 21 years of age to act as salesman and learn real estate business; good salary proposition. See Jos. J. Anderson, 1107 Empire Life Fraternity building.

WANTED—Barbers to know we carry full line of tools. Also supplies to dealers. Catalog free. Moler Barber College, 38 Decatur st. Matthews & Lively, Atlanta, Ga.

MAIL carriers wanted, $65 to $100 month; examinations coming. Specimen questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 39-F, Rochester, N. Y.

THE Job scene the man—sometimes. But waiting is a losing game. Go after the job with a little want ad in the Classified Situations column and you'll get it. 3 lines 3 times 25c.

MEN wanted to learn the barber trade. Best trade in existence for your man. Machinery easy terms. Our graduates are in demand. Top wages to holders of our certificates. Few weeks completes. Write for catalogue free. Moler Barber College, 38 Luckie street.

### HILBURN HOTEL

10 AND 12 WALTON ST.

FOR gentlemen only, corner of city, near new Carnegie library. Ivy 4802-L.

AUTOMOBILE repairing and driving taught; size $25; position secured. Automobile Repair and Instruction Company, Foster Place Garage building.

MEN wanted to learn barber trade. We teach by five weeks' actual practice; position guaranteed; no failure; work jobs always waiting; tools given; wages while learning. Write for free catalog. Molar Barber College, 38 Luckie street.

### DRAUGHON'S Business College, Atlanta. Enter any time. Catalog free. SUMMER RATES.

WANTED—Young man with horse and cart to carry newspapers. Good money to a hustler. Do not apply unless you want to work. Apply Circulation Manager Constitution.

**FEMALE.**

WANTED—Young lady in office with some knowledge of bookkeeping, rapid in writing, with good hand; steady employment. Box R-195, care Constitution.

WOMAN to nursing into her own. If you seek a position where you can advance, write Box 1, Warner Situations column, 3 lines 3 times, 25c.

WANTED—Experienced helper in alteration dept. Apply at once. Forsyth Tailor, 19 N. Forsyth.

WOMEN—Get government jobs. List of positions available, free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 39-F, Rochester, N. Y.

GIRLS LEARN millinery. Best trade on earth for a woman. Prepare now for fall season. Pays $90 to $100 a month. Local School of Millinery, Daisy Whitehall Building.

**MALE AND FEMALE.**

IF YOU have a reliable proposition we will devote three hours of your time each day to our Business; you can earn $30 to $150 per week; salary or commission basis. Call 1st floor, W. F. Cole, 1408 Candler bldg.

GOVERNMENT jobs open to men and women; $65 to $150 month; list of positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 39-F, Rochester, N. Y.

WRITE MOVING PICTURE PLAYS. New ideas wanted; no experience or correspondence course necessary. Correspondence course absolutely free. Al Bartlett Film Co., Rhodes building.

YOUNG man stenographer; also young lady familiar with dictaphone. Apply Miss Lynch, Employment Dept. L. C. Smith Bros. Typewriter Co.

### Wanted—Teachers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC TEACHERS' AGENCY, 1123 Atl. Nat'l Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Male principals, grade teachers, salary $50 to $90.

IF unemployed, you now need an experienced agency in touch with desirable openings. Largest in south. Sheridan's Teachers' Agency, 307 Empire bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; Greenwood, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SPECIAL RATES for cash. Situations Wanted ads. Three lines one time 10 cents, three times 25c.

WANTED—Position as day or night watchman; references given. Address F. J. H., 949 Chestnut, Atlanta phone 3588.

COMPETENT men and women—from farmers, laborers, clerks to salesmen and executives—are secured through a little want ad in the Wanted Help columns. 3 lines 3 times, 25c.

A BUSINESS college teacher of seven years' experience wants situation as teacher of business department in high school or college. P. O. Box 1196, Blue Ridge, Ga.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or office manager in city or country; executive ability speaks. Competent. Are Constitution

FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and office man open for position at once. P., Box 2, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by experienced white night watchman; best of references. Address R. Box 152, care Constitution.

YOUNG man, 19 years old, wants position in print shop to learn trade. Not afraid to work. Good references. Write to 20 Green st. circle, Gainesville, Ga.

EXPERT stenographer, experienced, wishes engagement; would take temporary work. Excellent references. Address R., Box 50, care Constitution.

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

**MALE.**

MOVING PICTURE operator wants position out of town, with 5 years' experience. Address W. Martin, care General Delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPETENT man wants position assistant bookkeeper; speedy on typewriter; best references; married; no drinker. S., Box 1, care Constitution.

POSITION as road salesman; energetic, capable, with experience; salary or commissions; references. W. F., Box 100, care Constitution.

IF YOU want first-class house cleaning call Ivy 3082.

SALESMAN—Experienced in traveling or city work wants to connect with reliable house at once. Address D, Box 1, care Constitution.

**FEMALE.**

POSITION by refined young woman as useful companion, nursery governess or assistant housekeeper. References. Bell phone Ivy 5098-J, Atlanta phone 1447.

COLORED woman wants position as cook or chambermaid; desires room on lot. Address 61 S. Jackson st., Cara Heard.

WANTED—Position by experienced, capable office stenographer at figures; references. Temporary or permanent. M., 75 West Baker.

### Wanted—Agents and Salesmen.

AGENTS—Salary or commission. Greatest seller ever offered; $60 per week and bonus to start. Exclusive territory. Write quick. Superior Mfg. Co., 2-244, Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THREE GOOD, LIVE, ACTIVE, HUSTLING TRAVELING SALESMEN TO TRAVEL SOUTHERN STATES. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER THAN 25 YEARS OF AGE, GOOD PERSONALITY AND HAVE SUCCESSFUL RECORD AS SALESMAN. TO SUCH WE CAN OFFER A POSITION THAT WILL PAY $200 AND UP PER MONTH ABOVE EXPENSES. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY, AND TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED. REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS WHITE, 820 FORSYTH BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA PORTRAIT CO. 136 WELLS STREET, wholesale dealers in portraits and frames. Catalogue free.

WANTED—Two experienced real estate salesmen for city property; must be well up on values and terms; unusual opportunity; salary or agency proposition to high-class men. L. P. Butterfield, 1021 Empire Bldg. See Hugh Lynch.

FINANCIAL assistance offered worthy part-all agents. Portraits and frames furnished that will absolutely please you. Write us. Consolidated Portrait Company, 1374 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

### Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second-hand safe doors and fixtures; must be in good shape; will also buy safe not selling fast. Atlanta, Main 3069.

WANTED—Small harness about $125 or $150 in the out of city. Don't answer unless you state where is business is for I can't come otherwise.

WANTED—Atlanta Journal for June 2 and Hooker's Contest picture No. 50; will pay well for same. Call Ivy 1782.

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Exchange, 42 East Mitchell street. Bell phone Main 2424.

BUY and sell, send letter rush for cheap and quick. The Tattler, 1005 Peachtree St.

I BUCK, 117 Gilmer St., will buy men's old shoes and clothing. Please drop him a card.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED

WE BUY and steam Iron feathers. Meadows & Rogers Co., 74 Pryor. Phone Main 4346, Atlanta 1476. P. O. Box 5.

### For Sale—Miscellaneous.

WATCHMAKERS—Second-hand watches cheap at Morris' 42 N. Broad st.

FOR SALE—A good horse, used in center of city; also good spring buggies, cheap. Apply 50½ S. Forsyth st.

A FEW pieces furniture and rugs. Phone Ivy 2000.

FOR SALE—A pressing club with dry cleaning outfit and good membership in center of town. 75 South Broad street.

WE MOVED to 130½ Peachtree st., opposite Candler bldg. Tom Weaver, Tailor, established 1904. Talking, refitting, altering, dry cleaning and pressing.

SCHOLARSHIP in Southern Shorthand and Business University, Atlanta, Ga., Box 252, care Constitution.

SECOND-HAND SAFES, all sizes, from safes $15 up; safe doors, $5 up; vaults, $50 up. New vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 416 Fourth Nat. Bank Bldg.

FURNITURE—We buy and sell cash bargains. S. M. Ensley Co., 12 Pryor. Main 4341.

### Capital Upholstering Co.

OFFICE furniture a specialty; all kinds of furniture reupholstered, packed and shipped on short notice. 148 South Pryor. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Two new 4-passenger touring cars and paid; also one 290 Washington st.

$25 WILL BUY a new $35 cash register. Apply 3 yards, 50 cents.

WHOLE and one-half interest in keys to Barbee-Wise, Inc., will sell cheap. Phone Main 1472.

LARGE—Safe doors, safes, vaults, fireproof work; today $7. 21 by 36 inches. Cedar Works, 177½ Whitehall.

CASH FOR WOOL, TRUNK, rubber, rags, copper, brass, lead, bones, bottles, iron, rubber and stamp, bid at once. Atlanta Junk Co., 61 Peters.

FOR SALE—A common grocery at $22 per thousand; best prices on all grades and sizes of lumber. Gate City Lumber Co., 604 Decatur St. Both phones.

KENT ON SIGNS signifies best quality. Kent Sign Co., 130½ Peachtree St.

LUMBER

WILL make special prices on building material this week. Telephone M. 2880. W. L. Trantham.

ATLANTA UPHOLSTERING

296 WHITEHALL. MAIN 2475.

All kinds of furniture repaired, upholstered, refinished, cushions made for porch furniture.

SAVE 25 per cent by buying your furniture from F. G. Mathis & Co., 70 West Peachtree St. Safes, fire, cabinet, new and second-hand. Large stock of office Equipment Company, 110-115 North Pryor street.

KEYS MADE CHAS. L. REEVES 1878 South Pryor. Main 4341.

FOR SALE—Good-paying blacksmith shop, including machinery, a bargain if taken at once. Apply Mathews Arcade or call 431 Peters Bldg.

COAL AT WHOLESALE for factories, car mfrs. and furnaces and grates. also dealers. Inquire H. Mortell, Manufacturers' Agent, Atlanta, 415 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

Small Book of Lodge Talk TELLS you what to say. Will send postpaid for 10 cents and one name. C. & S. Sales Company, Atlanta, Ga.

STEWART & HURT PLUMBERS 32 E HUNTER ST.

WE pay and sell furniture for cash. Stewart Wrecking Co., 114 S. Forsyth st.

ONE good safe for sale; good as new. President Loan Society. W. E. McMillan, 14 Auburn ave.

SAFES

Fire-proof, Burglar-proof, Vault Doors, Metal Furniture.

BANKERS SAFE & VAULT CO., No. 35 East Mitchell St. 19

LEAVING ATLANTA, and will sacrifice my furniture and household goods to cash buyer. Can be seen Sat., Sun., Mon., 79 Hurt st., apt., 3 Inman Park. H. C. Ross.

### For Sale—Miscellaneous.

ONE double-head steam table, 7-column flat bed sewing machine. Bargain. Constitution Publishing Company.

NEW rubber tires put on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted, trimmed; recovered. Ivy 3076. Robert Mitchell, 229 Edgewood avenue.

### National Cash Registers

$35 $50, $90, $75, $100 and up, terms easy. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER Co., 60 North Broad Street.

IF YOU don't find what you seek, ask for it with a little want ad. 3 lines 3 times, 25c.

### Business Opportunities.

I WANT A MAN with some money, some nerve and some knowledge of auto construction. Address Great Northern Garage Corporation, Atlanta, Ga.

MOVED to 130½ Peachtree st., opposite Candler bldg. Tom Weaver, Tailor, established 1904. Talking, refitting, altering, dry cleaning and pressing.

WE WANT to buy Southern States Cotton Corporation common stock. We buy and sell unlisted stocks. North Texas Securities Company, Dallas, Texas.

W. C. PEASE MOVES brick and years' experience. 417 Forsyth National Bank building. Main 1035; residence Main 3980.

WE WANT a responsible, energetic salesman. Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29 Phone 29

Direct investment on market and services open to party with $2,000 ground floor proposition, unusual opportunity. Address R., Box 1, care Constitution.

AN experienced business man in charge of an established office wishes to enlarge business in Atlanta, Ga., needs more capital. Prefers to become associated with a young man who can command some capital and who would remain with the enterprise with a view of finally taking over the sole management. All communications confidential. Address, stating experience and present position Underwood, Box 200, care Constitution.

$100 IN GOLD given away free. Hear lecture Sunday, 3:30 p. m., Grand theater. Subject, Prosperity.

FIRM letters multigraphed; prompt and neat work at reasonable prices. 1

EAGLE MULTIGRAPHING CO. Bell Phone Main 1158. S N. Forsyth St.

### Auction Sales.

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE CO., at 80 S. Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell M. 2906.

### HORSES AND VEHICLES.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—3 5-passenger mare mule, harness, wagon, $150. 1 mile Decatur car line.

FOR SALE—Four pair of mules. Apply to J. S. Davis, 204 Whitehall st.

**WANTED**

WANTED—Horse and buggy or cheap automobile. Phone Main 2535-J.

WANTED—A light second-hand spring wagon; must be cheap for cash. Address R. W. Turner, 71 Forrest ave., Ivy 5098.

### For Sale—Seed & Pet Stock.

### H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,

SEEDS AND POTTERY SUPPLIES.

BOTH PHONES 1268.

OUR NORTH SIDE AND SOUTH SIDE DELIVERY WAGONS WILL BE AT YOUR DOOR IN YOUR TOWN EARLY AND WEST END DELIVERIES LEAVE AT 1:30 P. M. ORDERS GIVEN BEFORE THESE HOURS WILL BE DELIVERED SAME DAY THEY ARE GIVEN.

RED COMB MASH FEED $2.25 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.20.

RED COMB CHICK FEED $2.25 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.20.

AUNT PASSY MASH FEED $2.75 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.50.

LAY OR BUST MASH FEED $2.50 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.25.

RED COMB HOPPER FEED $2.50 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.25.

RICE SPECIAL CHICK FEED $2.50 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.25.

ALFALFA MEAL $2.25 per 100 pounds, 7 pounds 25c.

SWIFT'S MEAT SCRAPS $2.25 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.25.

GUARANTEED CHARCOAL $2.50 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 1.25.

RED COMB OYSTER SHELL $1 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 50c.

SOME MOUNTAIN GRIT $1 per 100 pounds. 50 pounds 50c.

SOME CHICK WHEAT $1.50 per bushel, 10 pounds 25c.

TURNIP SEEDS by the million; also rutabaga, mangel wurzel, sugar beet, kale and other forage crop seed; planting Mark W. Johnson Seed company, 23 South Pryor street.

SIX thoroughbred Indian Runner ducks, 4 ducks and 2 drakes. The lot for $30. Address Mrs. Ben Smith, Route 1, Powder Springs, Ga.

### For Rent—Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

4 MONTHS FOR $5 AND UP.

Rental Exchange, 2d floor Empire Bldg.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY.

48 North Pryor St. Phone Main 2258.

### AUTOMOBILES.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—One overland roadster, just like new; fully equipped for country road; cash or terms. Address R. Box 1, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Overland touring car, in fine condition, fully equipped; will sell cheap. Call M. 3674 or apply 721 Peters Bldg.

FOR SALE—A common grocery at $22 per thousand; best prices on all grades and sizes of lumber. Gate City Lumber Co., 604 Decatur St. Both phones.

### OXYGEN-ACETYLENE WELDING

GET SICKS like a bad pup. Don't scrap; stick things together. Don't simply stick things together. Weld it and the break and cure it together again. We weld anything made of metal. Don't stick; nothing too small or too large.

### ATLANTA WELDING CO.

DELL PHONE IVY 5267. 74 IVY STREET.

Osgood-Turner Auto Repair Co. THE MEN WITH EXPERIENCE. 97 North Pryor. East Atlanta Garage, Atl. Ivy. No. 419 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—8:00 HUDSON

1912 FOUR-CYLINDER, 5-passenger touring car, used little; perfect mechanical condition; just repainted. Address 122, care Constitution.

### STUDEBAKER

7-PASSENGER touring car, in fine condition, fully equipped; an excellent car for rent service. Ivy 1450.

BUICK MOTOR CO. 241 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

FOR SALE—New 1913 five-passenger Pullman, fully equipped; 44-horse power; fully equipped, never been used.

FOR SALE—1913 Kiss roadster, 30-horse power, demonstrator; will never be used. Will sell for cash less than factory cost. Ivy 1450.

2 H. P. Barbour car, 1906-07. Mitchell st., M. 4123.

**EXCHANGE**

I WILL exchange my equity in two beautiful 5-ft. shore lots, 50th, Drexmore, near car line, for improved property and pay difference, if any. Shall trade for up-to-date automobile. Ask for Mr. Barnes. Ivy 5022.

### DIXIE GARAGE

AUTO SUPPLIES. Repairs by expert mechanics. Let us overhaul your car. Phone M. 10, 12, 14. East 45th street, Ivy 1440.

2 1912 5-PASSENGER, fore-door, 32-horse power Hupmobiles, $675. 8 Walton St., near Peachtree.

COLUMBUS ELECTRIC COUPE—New chairs and upholstery, battery just rebuilt and entire car refinished by Jno. M. Smith. Will sell at a bargain, with one year guarantee. Fine shaded lot, 90x1,260 ft., on Marietta car line, just above Smyrna; sold 18 months ago for $1,500. Will trade $750 equity for automobile. Firestone-Columbus touring car, 45 Auburn ave. Phone Ivy 4175.

### AUTOMOBILES

**FOR SALE.**

HIGH-CLASS vulcanizing; 32x3½; tire retreaded, $8.10; tube repairs, 20c up.

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO.

92 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.

ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.

Automobile Radiator Work Exclusively.

Atlanta Phone 3816. 76 Ivy St.

METAL WELDING CO.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

OXY-ACETYLENE METHOD.

AUTOMOBILE AND MACHINE WELDING OF ALL KINDS.

86 GARNETT STREET PHONE MAIN 3013.

## AUTOMOBILES REPAINTED

TOPS recovered and repaired. Wheels, axles and springs repaired. High-grade work at reasonable prices.

JOHN M. SMITH

120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

### DOBBS TIRE REPAIR CO.

WE REPAIR AND SELL ALL MAKES OF TIRES AND TUBES. 226 PEACHTREE ST. PHONE IVY 5640.

### Carbon in Your Cylinder? RIDDELL BROS.

WILL remove it without disturbing any adjustments and at a low price. Come and see the new Oxygen Method. 16-18 E. Mitchell st.

## FOR SALE FACTORY REBUILT REPAINTED SIX-CYLINDER LOCOMOBILE TERMS ARRANGED

### 469 Peachtree St. Ivy 5017

GEARS of all kinds cut; auto spindles, manufacturer; machinery of all kinds repaired.

SOUTHERN AUTO AND EQUIPMENT CO.

92 SOUTH FORSYTH ST.

WARD & THOMPSON.

NOW LOCATED AT 175 S. FORSYTH ST. WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO YOUR AUTOMOBILE WORK. FORDS A SPECIALTY. MAIN 804

### BANKRUPT SALE

WE are closing out bankrupt stock automobile accessories and supplies at greatly reduced prices for cash. Masonic Temple building, 216 Peachtree.

### AUTOMOBILE REPAIRERS

Call and see

TRAVIS & JONES,

Ivy 4882. 26 Jones street.

### WINDSHIELDS

RADIATORS, lamps, fenders, repaired as good as new. Main 4141.Also sheet metal work. Warlick Sheet Metal Company, 248 Edgewood.

### First-Class Used Automobiles.

1 1912 5-passenger Everett . . . . . $550
1 1912 5-passenger Marathon . . . . . $550

### STOWER'S GARAGE

34-36 Auburn Avenue.

### CAMP CLEANS CARBON

WHILE you wait, prices right. The most expensive automobile in town are having it done by

CAMP MACHINE SHOP

275 Marietta Street

Two minutes by motor from Five Points; one minute back to town, after cleaning.

### CLEARANCE SALE OF GOOD USED CARS

Owing to the fact that we are going to move EVERY used car now on our floors by July 15, we have put very low cash prices on the following cars.

Maxwell AA Runabout.
Whiting 4-cylinder Roadster.
Maxwell Q Roadster.
Maxwell Q Roadster.
Model 10 Buick, 5-passenger Touring car.
Model 25 Buick, 7-passenger four-door Touring car.

If you want a good car, CHEAP, call on us at once.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

241 Peachtree St.

### Motorcycles and Bicycles.

BARGAINS in second-hand 12 and 13 models, all makes. Gus Castel, 62 North Pryor, Atlanta, Ga.

### Money to Loan.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, 1107 Empire building.

6 PER CENT LOANS on Atlanta property. J. R. Nutting & Co., 801-4 Empire Life building.

$2 MAKES a deposit in savings department. Loan department. A. J. & H. F. West.

HAVE $300 for real estate loan. If you want this call Main 1158.

PARTIES wanting large loans on business property, or money to build business houses on easy terms, please come in to see us. The Mechanics and Manufacturers' Banking and Loan Company, 209 Grant building. Telephone Ivy 5241.

CLIFF C. HATCHER, INS. AGENCY. Loan agents Travelers' Insurance Co. Loans on well-located city property, small expense. Purchase money notes bought. 221 Grant Bldg.

$2,500 in Atlanta bank to lend on improved Atlanta real estate at 8 per cent; security must be worth $5,000 at 8 per cent. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable building.

R. C. DESAUSSURE

TIME and monthly loans negotiated on real estate. Room 613 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, 6 per cent, 5 years; privilege of paying part. Z. Whitehall street, Gertrania Savings Bank.

FOR real estate loans, see W. B. Smith, 735 Fourth National Bank building.

$2,000 TO LEND for a client on Atlanta real estate security. Address R. W. Vaughn, Atl. Ivy, No. 419 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

### SPECIAL HOME FUNDS

TO LEND on Atlanta home or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to build-ers. Write call or

S. W. CARSON,

24 SOUTH BROAD STREET

### LOANS $25.00 AND UP

On Furniture, Pianos or Indorsed Notes.

AT RATES permitted by the laws of the state. Our easy payment plan allows you to pay back in small sums monthly. We also protect you from publicity, and extend every courtesy to those desiring a loan satisfactory to you and in every way.

### GUARANTEE LOAN CO.,

Room 318 Atlanta National Bank Bldg., Bell Phone Main 440.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

PLENTY of 6 and 7 per cent money to lend on improved property, either straight or monthly plan. Also for purchase money notes. Foster & Robson, 11 Edgewood Avenue.

### Railroad Schedules.

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

*Daily. Except Sunday. **Sunday Only.

### *Atlanta Terminal Station.*

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

PHONE WANT ADS AND REPLIES TO MAIN 5000 **NOW** IS THE TIME FOR **"Doubting Thomases"** TO PUT THE **Constitution's Classified** TO THE TEST PHONE WANT ADS AND REPLIES TO ATLANTA 109

## A B C of Atlanta

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS, established 1874. The most beautiful designs. Warranted for 10 years. Indorsed by thousands of satisfied customers and dealers. W. F. Malcom, Sole representative, 622 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN & COCHRAN FURNITURE CO., refrigerators and porch furniture. Our prices are lower than you will expect to pay. Open on account. 7 South Broad street.

CATHCART STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. We move, store, pack and ship household goods exclusively. 6 and 8 Madison avenue. Main 1466-3310. Atlanta 1422.

DISINFECTANTS at the season of the year like essential. Use C. J. Lindlestaff, 10c, 25c, 50c and $1 sizes at all druggists. West Disinfecting Company, 26½ Forsyth street.

EAT VERNER'S BARBECUE and Brunswick Stew. When your cook fails to show up there hot days, telephone Verner; he's got it hot. 2 South Broad street. Both phones.

FOUNTAIN PENS repaired done while you wait. Hemphill Pioneer Fountain Pen Co., 14½ Luckie street. Main 4000.

GO HIGH REPAIRING while you wait. Bell phone 3458. Atlanta Shoe Company, 23 North Forsyth street, Atlanta.

HATS—Wool Felt hat best made. Wood's H. L. Shop, 4 West Mitchell street.

I AM now doing the best shoe repairing in the city. Forsyth street Shoe Shop, 6 South Forsyth street.

JUST call 550 either phone to have your plumbing repaired. Pickert Plumbing Company, 147½ Ivy. Hunter street.

KELL & CLOSE. Transfer, packing and storage office, 43 spring st. Bell phone Main 1042. Atlanta 1042.

NOTHING better in town than Lamb Low's chop suey and Cafe au Lait after the show. 27½ East Alabama street.

ONLY key, gun and safe expert in Atlanta. Marietta Key Co., 4½ South Forsyth street. Phone Main 4949, Atlanta 4922.

PATTIE & PEPPING, organ, ice cream and candy store at 11 Peachtree street. Both phones. Atlanta 1604.

QUALITY in dark ale'TIO. We carry a complete line of wines, ales and liquors. Mc-Donough Liquor Co., 15 Peachtree street.

RUGS at 10 cents per square foot. Atlanta Rug Co., 17 Peachtree street.

SHOES for comfort. Stylish leathers in latest models. Ideal Shoe Co., 17 Peachtree street.

TRUNKS, bags and suitcases repaired and repainted. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 11 Forsyth street.

UMBRELLAS repaired. Atlanta Umbrella Co., 11 Forsyth street.

WE thank you travel the Maryland and Virginia mountains via Southern Railway. Take advantage of the low rates August 10th to 16th and visit Asheville, Hot Springs, Tenn., Roanoke and eastern cities. Write for book. J. F. McLendon, D. P. A., Atlanta.

X-RAY the hair with springers Bohemian depilatory, per bottle $1.00; per Apt. 25 South Pryor. Main 1220 or 3078.

YOU can always get Forsyth sausage. Phone 3000 to the finest sausage made. One of choice

### Personal.

MATERNITY SANITARIUM—Private, refined home; confidential; reasonable rates. Homes provided for infants. Private for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Williams, 30 Fairlie.

PANAMA EXPOSITION.
PANAMA EXPOSITION—A souvenir booklet that is free from San Francisco. Write for it. New Deal Tour Co., Atlanta.

Grand Hairdressing Parlors.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE. IVY 5006.
UNDERWEAR manufactured. Everything guaranteed. Ladies' hair dressing a specialty. Ladies' manicuring, hairdressing in connection. Hair goods of all kinds. Hair combings we have made up. Take advantage of this opportunity. Take car marked Peters.

WE MAKE switches from combings. $1.00 each. 70½ Peachtree street. Mrs. Allie Gallaher, City. Ivy 1906-J.

PRICE & THOMAS FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS FLY SCREENS.
PRICE & THOMAS FLY SCREENS.
62 N. Pryor St. Bell Phone 4262 Ivy

SUITS PRESSED, 35c.
EXPERT cleaning and pressing. The Wonderpresser will call for and deliver. The Wonderpresser Co. Both phones. Local and long distance.

SHOES HALF SOLED.
At Gwinn's Shoe Store, Luckie st. Opposite Fraternal Hall. Both Phones.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS call Hamlett Bros. & Barnett, 124 Bonnell avenue. Ivy 7238.

HAVE YOU INSURANCE for sale? Notary, office, 1½ Marietta street. Phone Main 4000. Atlanta 1000. Ernest Thompson, agent and notary public.

Legal Notices.
*Sale of Market Site.*

The [illegible] Bank, a [illegible] banking corporation, [illegible] the [illegible] of Mrs. M. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs

# ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

## Country Produce.

(Corrected by Fidelity Fruit and Produce Company, 37 South Broad St.)

VEGETABLES.

PINEAPPLES, red Spanish ..... $3.00@4.50
Alaska ..... $2.00
FLORIDA ORANGES, fancy ..... $4.00
FANCY GRAPEFRUIT ..... $5.00@6.00
BEANS, green, drum ..... $1.00
Wax ..... $1.00
ONIONS, crate ..... $1.25
White, crate ..... $2.00
CABBAGE, crate ..... $3.25
CELERY, dozen ..... $1.50
FLORIDA CELERY, per crate..... $4.50@5.00
POTATOES, red, bushel, new crop..... $1.00
White, bushel, new crop..... $1.00@1.25
LEMONS, box ..... $8.00@9.00
PEAS, PLANT, crate ..... $2.25@2.50
TOMATOES, fancy, crate, Fla. stock. $1.75@2.00
Choice ..... $1.40@1.50
CUCUMBERS ..... $1.25
LETTUCE, drum ..... $2.00
SQUASH, yellow ..... 50c
White ..... 50c
PEPPERS, 6-basket crate ..... $1.50
OKRA, crate, tender ..... $2.00

## Poultry and Eggs.

TURKEYS, live, 12c; dressed ..... 17c
HENS, live, 13c pound; dressed ..... 18c
FRIERS, live, 28c pound; dressed ..... 27c
DUCKS, each ..... 25c
EGGS, fresh ..... 23c

## Grain.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 mixed oats | $ .53 |
| Clipped oats | .51 |
| Texas & Ok oats (new) | .50 |
| White corn | .88 |
| Cornmeal, meal | $1.00 |
| No. 2 middling cotton | 1.75 |
| Bran | 1.00 |
| Brown shorts | 1.00 |
| Tennessee meal | 1.33 |
| Georgia meal | 1.30 |

PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by Swift & Company.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cornfield ham, 10 to 12 average | 20 |
| Cornfield ham, 12 to 14 average | 20 |
| Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 18 average | 21 |
| Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 average | 16 |
| Cornfield breakfast bacon | 26 |
| Grocers' style to cook and narrow | 20 |
| Cornfield dried beef ..... 17c @ bulk. | |
| In 25-lb. tubs ..... | 12½ |
| Cornfield frankfurts, 10-lb boxes | 12 |
| Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb boxes | 10 |
| Cornfield boneless pork sausage, 10c | 12½ |
| Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb boxes, 10 | |
| Cornfield smoked link sausage, in packets, | |
| In 50-lb. crate ..... | 12½ |
| Cornfield frankfurts in packets, 15-lb kits | 12½ |
| Cornfield bologna sausage, in packets | 12½ |
| Country style pure lard, with this offer, | 12½ |
| Compound lard, three brands | 11½ |
| D. S. shoulders | 14½ |
| D. S. rib bellies, medium average | 14 |
| D. S. rib bellies, light average | 15 |

## Groceries.

(Corrected by Oakley Grocery Co.)

Axle Grease—Diamond, $1.75, No. 1 Mica, $5.25; No. 2, $4.25; $4.25.
Cheese—Alderney, 18c.
Coffee—Bulk, Lion, Arbuckle, $9.00; pints, $10.00; Red Seyon, $7.50 per gallon.
Candy—Stick, mixed, 11c; mixed, 12c; 5-lb. tubs, 12c; Salt—100-lb. bags 75c; 50-lb. cream, 50c; 10-lb., $1.80; No. 2 barrels, $3.25.
Farm and Hammer—In 5-lb. $2.05 keg ends, 2c; Royal baking powder, $4.80; No. 2, $5.00; Hoffman's, $4.50; Cornfield, $4.50; Arm and Hammer, $3.50; Rough Rider, $1.90.
Extracts—Lion Tea, 90c; Vanilla, $3.00.
Ink—Per crate, $1.20.
International Stock Powder, $4.00.
Jelly—25-lb. pails, $1.35; cans, 4-oz., $3.00; Spaghetti—1c.
Honey—$1.40.
Leather—White Oak, 40c.
Mince Meat—Blue Ribbon, $2.25.
Pepper—Cream, 15c; ground, 18c.
Flour—Elegant, $7.50; Diamond, $6.00; Self-Rising, $4.50; Monogram, $5.00; Cream, $4.50; $5.20; Golden Grain, $4.80; Pancake, per crate, $3.00.

## Groceries.

Lard and Compound Cheese—$7.20; Spread, 12c; Rice—Star or Tea, 7½c; grits, $2.10.

drift, cases, $6.00; Flake White, 9¾c; Lead, 13½c bask.
Sour Gherkins—Per crate, $1.80; kegs, $12@15; sweet United, kegs, $12.75; olives, 90c to $4.00 per dozen.
Extracts—10c Souders, 90c per dozen; 25c Souders, $2.00 per dozen.
Rice—No. 1, Celluloid Starch, $2.65; Argo Starch, 9c.
Sugar—Granulated, $5.00; light brown, 4¾c; dark brown, 4¾c; domino, 5¼c.

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(By W. H. White, Jr., of White Provision Co.)

Good to choice steers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $5.25 to $6.00
Good steers, 800 to 1,000 pounds, $5.25 to $6.00
Medium to good steers, 700 to 850, $5.00 to $5.50
Good to choice beef cows, 800 to 900 pounds, $4.50 to $5.50
Medium to good cows, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.25 to $5.00
Good to choice heifers, 750 to 850 pounds, $4.75 to $5.25
Medium to good heifers, 650 to 750 pounds, $4.25 to $4.75

The above represents ruling prices of good quality corn fed cattle. Inferior grades and heifers selling lower.

Medium to common steers, if fat, 800 to 900 pounds, $4.00 to $5.00.
Medium to common cows, if fat, 700 to 800 pounds, $3.75 to $4.25.
Mixed common, 600 to 800 pounds, $3.25 to $3.75.
Good butcher hogs, 180 to 200 average, $8.85 to $9.00.
Good butcher hogs, 160 to 180 average, $8.70 to $8.85.
Good butcher pigs, 100 to 140 average, $8.50 to $8.70.
Light pigs, 80 to 100 average, $8.00 to $8.50

Above quotations apply to corn-fed hogs, meal and peanut-fattened 1c to 1½c under.

Yards fairly well supplied with cattle this week, with two loads of Tennessee heifers the rest of the run was lady mixed in quality and rough order. Those were the best heifers on the market the week by the Atlanta packer. The market has ranged reasonable strong on the best, but yards were very heavy on the close, with more plentiful and prices varied, owing to quality. Best heifers were steady, common heifers lower, cows and only about half fat, they were there for more much and unfavorable at sellers. Prices practically unchanged.

Tennessee hogs continued to come freely. Packers were slow in getting to supply demand. Market strong and higher.

## Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, July 18.—Cables were not entirely encouraging and the tone was light owing to the unfavorable weather reports. Advices indicate but the underline was exceptional showing that the selling pressure was somewhat over now and the buying power is coming in. Trade is waiting. The visible supply decrease 1,000,000 bushels, leaving the total 27,000,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,000,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last year. Shipments were 1,000,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last year. Seaboard clearances

# OCTOBER COTTON MAKES ADVANCE

## Old Crop Positions Were Dull and Easy—General List Closed Steady, Unchanged to 12 Points Higher.

New York, July 18.—Renewed nervousness over the new crop situation sent the cotton market higher during today's trading, with October contracts making new high ground for the movement. Old crop positions were relatively dull and easy, under a little scattering July notices, but recovered early losses, and the general list closed very steady, net unchanged to 12 points higher.

Easier Liverpool cables and a favorable report on the Texas crop conditions by a prominent traveling expert probably accounted for some scattered selling at the start.

First prices were 2 to 5 points under the closing figures of last night. The market then steadied, however, on the failure of the weekly crop show any sign of material improvement in the southeast and the official forecast for continued dry weather, especially in portion of local showers in the Texas interior sections added to the activity of the buying movement. After selling around the initial new crop position, demand quickened and prices slipped off a few points, but on the first trade reports showing very dry temperatures in the eastern belt started fresh buying and carried the list to the best figures of the late trading.

Bullish week-end figures may have contributed to the recovery of the near months, although both July and August was quiet and the commercial element seemed in the new crop months. A prominent Georgia authority reiterated crop conditions there generally, and said that had been favorable over the rest of the state, although there was considerable shedding of the weevil. Private reports from Texas were of good showing, with more numerous complaints of premature opening and poor staple. Rains are reported in the western belt and the impression prevails that the crop will be late. Trade is looked for as a continued demand for spots, prices to a shade higher and unchanged points.

Liverpool advices were somewhat smaller spot and unchanged points.

## SPOT COTTON.

Atlanta, July 18.—Cotton nominal, middling 12¾.

Macon—Steady, middling 11¾.

Athens—Steady, middling 11¾.

Galveston—Quiet, middling 12 5-16; net receipts 1,145, gross 1,145; sales 900; stock 104,484; exports to Great Britain 2,023, coastwise 100.

New Orleans—Quiet, middling 12 7-16; net receipts 674, gross 674; sales 500; stock 209,727; exports coastwise 3,150.

Mobile—Quiet, middling 12; net receipts 7, gross 7; stock 3,562.

Savannah—Firm, middling 12; net receipts 879, gross 879; sales 200; stock 24,751; exports coastwise 871.

Charleston—Nominal, middling 12; net receipts 18, gross 18; stock 5,229; exports coastwise 118.

Wilmington—Quiet, middling 12; net receipts 19, gross 19; stock 10,215.

Norfolk—Steady, middling 12¼; net receipts 920, gross 920; sales 145; stock 47,005; exports coastwise 1,042.

Baltimore—Nominal, middling 12½; net receipts 246; gross 246; stock 5,040.

New York—Quiet, middling 12.75; net receipts none, gross 100; stock 6,624; exports coastwise 100.

Boston—Quiet, middling 12.75; net receipts none, gross 312; stock 6,624.

Philadelphia—Quiet, middling 12.75; net receipts 3, gross 3; stock 6,624; exports coastwise 3.

Newport News—Nominal, middling 12; net receipts none; stock 1,000.

## Comparative Port Receipts.

Following were receipts at the ports named Friday, July 18, compared with those for the corresponding day last year:

| | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 1,145 | 1,911 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Mobile | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Savannah | 879 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Charleston | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wilmington | 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Norfolk | 920 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Baltimore | 246 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| New York | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Boston | 312 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Newport News | none | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | 3,670 | 9,003 | 8,003 | 8,003 |

INTERIOR MOVEMENT

| | 1913. | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Houston | 1,452 | 1,911 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Augusta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Memphis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, July 18.—Cotton futures closed steady, 10 to 12 points higher. Trade was better both sides of the market, and the buying in the western belt and in the southeastern belt was the most significant feature of the day's trade. There was also a fairly active demand from the trade, and there was a good deal of buying with new crop months, but the bulk of the business was done in the old crop months. However, there was a fairly active demand for the new crop months, and the market showed a steady undertone all day. Spot cotton closed steady, 10 points higher. Sales were 500 bales on a basis of 12.15c for middling. Receipts were 674 bales, against 1,183 on the corresponding day last year, and 1,000 bales in 1911. Stock in all ports 209,727 bales, against 183,000 last year, and 1,000 bales in 1911. Stock in interior towns 47,005 bales, against 47,000 last year, and 1,000 bales in 1911. Receipts from plantations 1,000 bales, against 1,000 last year, and 1,000 bales in 1911. Crop in sight 3,670 bales, against 9,003 last year, and 8,003 bales in 1911. Today's cotton exchange clearances were 3,150 bales, with 3,150 bales to Great Britain.

## Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, July 18.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time:

| STATIONS OF CLIMATE DISTRICT. | Temperature Max. | Min. | Rainfall, inches. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ATLANTA, clear | 97 | 75 | 00 |
| Athens, clear | 96 | 73 | 00 |
| Augusta, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |
| Columbus, cloudy | 97 | 72 | 00 |
| Macon, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |
| Savannah, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |
| Charleston, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |
| Wilmington, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |
| Norfolk, clear | 96 | 72 | 00 |

### Texas Rainfall.

Following scattered showers at ten stations in the Texarkana, Atlanta and Savannah districts are reported for the week ending Saturday morning:

| STATION | Rainfall, inches. | Temperature Max. | Min. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Albany | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Anson | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Brownwood | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Cisco | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Colorado | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Coleman | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Eastland | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Ennis | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |
| Hillsboro | 1.00 | 96 | 70 |

a Minimum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date. b-Received late. c-Not included in averages. d-Midnight yesterday. e-Temperatures for 24 hours ending 8 a. m. 75th meridian time.

### Remarks.

Excepting scattered showers at ten stations in the Texarkana, Atlanta and Savannah districts the weather conditions for the week were favorable for cotton in all sections.

F. von HERRMANN, Section Director.

## Movement of Cotton.

New York, July 18.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week and year have been compiled by the New York cotton exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT

| | 1913. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 20,141 | 20,000 |
| Overland to mills and Canada | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Southern consumption | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Interior stocks in excess | 16,291 | 16,291 |
| Brought into sight for the week | 20,616 | 20,616 |

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Port receipts since September 1 | 7,757,762 | 7,757,762 |
| Overland to mills and Canada | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Southern mill takings since September 1 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Interior stocks in excess | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Brought into sight since September 1 | 12,757,762 | 12,757,762 |
| Port receipts last week | 20,141 | 20,141 |
| Overland to mills and Canada last week | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Southern consumption last week | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Interior stocks in excess last week | 16,291 | 16,291 |
| Brought into sight last week | 20,616 | 20,616 |

## Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, July 18.—Spot cotton quiet at 7 points lower; receipts 9,000 bales; exports including 5,000 American. Receipts 5,000; imports 5,000 American. Futures closed steady.

| | Opening Range | Close |
|---|---|---|
| July | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| July-August | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| August-September | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| September-October | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| October-November | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| November-December | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| December-January | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| January-February | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| March-April | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| April-May | 6.41 | 6.41 |
| May-June | 6.41 | 6.41 |

## Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, July 18.—The following are the week's statistics:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock, American | 1,000,000 |
| Stock, all | 1,000,000 |
| Total imports | 9,000 |
| American | 5,000 |

## John F. Black & Co.

New York, July 18.—The market was flooded today with notice from Galveston, telling of extreme heat and great damage done to the plant. These notices had a bearish effect on the market and when the news appeared in the afternoon papers that the temperature at the high of the day had been 104 degrees it was a signal for selling which carried prices down to the lowest point of the day. Rains have come since then, however, and it is believed that there will be a reaction. Reports from Texas continue good.

Liverpool is due to 4 to 4½ up on new crop positions.

## Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, S. C., July 18.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts none, exports 2, domestic mills, stock none, sales none.

## Provisions.

Chicago, July 18.—Pork $22.10@22.25. Lard $11.90@11.92½. Ribs $11.75@11.87½.

Cincinnati, July 18.—Bulk meats and bacon steady.

## COTTON FUTURES MARKETS.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12.18 | 12.30 | 12.14 | 12.30 | 12.29-31 | 12.30-31 |
| Aug. | 12.02 | 12.18 | 12.02 | 12.13 | 12.12-13 | 12.07-08 |
| Sept. | 11.65 | 11.72 | 11.70 | 11.72 | 11.70-71 | 11.69-71 |
| Oct. | 11.45 | 11.60 | 11.40 | 11.60 | 11.58-60 | 11.47-48 |
| Nov. | | | | | 11.49-51 | 11.37-39 |
| Dec. | 11.30 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 11.50 | 11.48-50 | 11.36-40 |
| Jan. | 11.30 | 11.44 | 11.30 | 11.43 | 11.43-44 | 11.32-33 |
| Feb. | | | | | 11.44-46 | 11.33-35 |
| Mar. | 11.37 | 11.50 | 11.36 | 11.51 | 11.50-51 | 11.38-40 |
| May | 11.49 | 11.53 | 11.49 | 11.53 | 11.53-55 | 11.42-44 |

Closed very steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12.42 | 12.46 | 12.43 | 12.46 | 12.45-46 | 12.45-46 |
| Aug. | 11.97 | 12.02 | 11.97 | 12.00 | 12.00-01 | 11.99-01 |
| Sept. | 11.58 | 11.63 | 11.56 | 11.63 | 11.60-70 | 11.57-59 |
| Oct. | 11.47 | 11.62 | 11.47 | 11.61 | 11.61-62 | 11.50-51 |
| Nov. | | | | | 11.60-62 | 11.49-50 |
| Dec. | 11.48 | 11.62 | 11.48 | 11.61 | 11.60-61 | 11.48-49 |
| Jan. | 11.45 | 11.64 | 11.45 | 11.63 | 11.62-63 | 11.49-50 |
| Feb. | | | | | 11.66-67 | 11.46-48 |
| Mar. | 11.54 | 11.71 | 11.56 | 11.70 | 11.70-71 | 11.57-58 |

Closed firm.

## BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. ref. 2s, registered | | 98 |
| do. 2s, coupon | | 98 |
| do. 3s, registered | | 102 |
| do. 3s, coupon | | 102 |
| do. 4s, registered | | 112 |
| do. 4s, coupon | | 112 |
| Alabama, class A, 4s, ofs. bid | | 95 |
| Panama 3s, coupon | | 100½ |
| American Agriculture, 5s, bid | 97 | |
| American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s, bid | 100½ | |
| American Tobacco 6s, bid | 113 | |
| Armour & Co. 4½s | 99½ | |
| American Tobacco 4s, coupon | 85 | |
| Atlantic Coast Line 4s, bid | 90 | |
| Baltimore and Ohio 4s | 90 | |
| do. 3½s | 78 | |
| Central of Georgia 5s, ofd. | 102¾ | |
| Central of Georgia 5s, inc. | 94 | |
| Chesapeake and Ohio 5s | 99¾ | |
| do. conv. 4½s | 95¾ | |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 4s, bid | 79¾ | |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, bid | 103¾ | |
| Colorado and Southern 4s, bid | 87 | |
| Denver and Rio Grande ref. 4s | 87 | |
| Erie prior lien 4s, bid | 94 | |
| Erie gen. 4s, bid | 77 | |
| Illinois Central 4s | 90 | |
| Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s, ofd | 90 | |
| Louisville and Nashville 4s | 90 | |
| Manhattan Elevated 4s, bid | 90 | |
| Kansas City Southern ref. 5s | 90 | |
| Kansas City Southern 3s | 70 | |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s | 70 | |
| Missouri Pacific 5s, bid | 90 | |
| National Railways of Mexico 4½s, ofd | 90 | |
| New York Central 3½s, bid | 90 | |
| Norfolk and Western 4s, bid | 90 | |
| Northern Pacific 4s | 90 | |
| Reading gen. 4s | 90 | |
| Seaboard Air Line 4s | 90 | |
| Southern Pacific 4s | 90 | |
| Southern Railway 5s | 90 | |
| Union Pacific 4s | 90 | |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, bid | 90 | |
| Wabash 5s | 90 | |
| Western Maryland 4s | 90 | |
| Western Union 5s | 90 | |
| Westinghouse Electric 5s | 90 | |
| Wisconsin Central 4s, bid | 90 | |

## STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 67¾ | 66¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| American Agricultural | | | | 46½ |
| American Beet Sugar | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| American Can | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30¾ | 30 |
| American Car and Foundry | 52 | 50¾ | 51¾ | 50¾ |
| American Cotton Oil | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | 36¾ |
| American Ice Securities | 21¾ | 20¾ | 21¾ | 20¾ |
| American Linseed | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| American Locomotive | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29 | 28¾ |
| American Smelting and Refining | 62¾ | 61 | 61¾ | 60¾ |
| American Sugar Refining | 109¾ | 109 | 109 | 108 |
| American Tel. and Tel. | 127¾ | 127¼ | 127¾ | 127¾ |
| American Tobacco | 220 | 218 | 217 | 216 |
| Anaconda Mining Co. | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| Atchison | 98¾ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| do. pfd. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| B. and O. | 90¾ | 90 | 90¾ | 89¾ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30¾ | 29¾ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 217¾ | 216¼ | 217 | 216 |
| Central Leather | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 54¾ | 54 | 54 | 53¾ |
| Chicago Great Western | | | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul | 104¾ | 103¾ | 104¾ | 103¾ |
| Chicago and North Western | 128¾ | 128¼ | 128¾ | 128¼ |
| Colorado Fuel and Iron | 29 | 28¾ | 29¼ | 28¾ |
| Consolidated Gas | 133¾ | 130 | 131 | 130 |
| Corn Products | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| Del. and Hudson | | | 153 | 152 |
| Del., Lack. and Western | 167¾ | 166¾ | 166¾ | 166¾ |
| Denver and Rio Grande | | | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 60¾ | 60¾ |
| Distillers' Securities | | | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| Erie | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| do. 1st pfd. | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39¾ | 39 |
| do. 2nd pfd. | | | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| General Electric | 139¾ | 139¼ | 139¾ | 139 |
| Great Northern pfd. | 124¾ | 123¾ | 124 | 123¾ |
| Great Northern Ore Ctf. | 32 | 32 | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| Interborough Consolidated | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| Interborough-Metropolitan | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| do. pfd. | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| International Harvester | 105 | 104¾ | 104 | 103¾ |
| International Paper | | | 14 | 13¾ |
| International Pump | | | 8 | 8 |
| Iowa Central | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27 |
| do. pfd. | 94¾ | 94 | 94½ | 92 |
| Lehigh Valley | 148¾ | 148¼ | 147¾ | 146¾ |
| Lehigh Valley cv. | 135¾ | 135¼ | 135¼ | 134¾ |
| Louisville and Nashville | 139¾ | 139¼ | 139¾ | 139¼ |
| Mexican Petroleum | 71¾ | 70¾ | 71¾ | 70¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| National Lead | 61¾ | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| National Railways of Mexico 2nd pfd. | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| New York Central | 102¾ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| New York, Ont. and Western | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| Norfolk and Western | 104¾ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| North American | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| Pacific Mail | | | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Pennsylvania | 113¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| Peoples Gas | 111¾ | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111 |
| Pittsburg, C. C. and St. L. | | | 90 | 90 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 51¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Pullman Palace Car | 153 | 153 | 152¾ | 153 |
| Reading | 169¾ | 168¾ | 168¾ | 168¾ |
| Republic Iron and Steel | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| do. pfd. | 79¾ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| Rock Island Co. | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| do. pfd. | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| Rock Island and San Pan | | | | 27 |
| 2nd pfd. | | | 6¾ | 6 |
| Seaboard Air Line | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | 13¾ |
| do. pfd. | 41¾ | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron | | | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| Southern Pacific | 93 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 91¾ |
| Southern Railway | 29¾ | 29 | 29 | 28¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| Tennessee Copper | 29¾ | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Texas and Pacific | | | 14¾ | 14 |
| Texas Company | 144¾ | 144¼ | 144¼ | 143¾ |
| Third Avenue | | | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| Toledo, St. Louis and Western | | | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 55¾ | 54¾ |
| Twin City Rapid Transit | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Union Pacific | 160 | 159¾ | 159¾ | 159¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| United Cigar Stores | 44 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| United Fruit | | | | 127 |
| United States Rubber | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 28¾ |
| United States Steel | 90¾ | 90 | 90 | 89¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 121¾ | 121¾ |
| Utah Copper | 44 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| Virginia-Carolina Chemical | | | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| do. pfd. | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26 |
| Wabash | | | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| do. pfd. | | | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Western Maryland | 41 | 40¾ | 41 | 40¾ |
| Western Union | 69¾ | 69 | 69¾ | 68¾ |
| Westinghouse Electric | 59¾ | 59 | 59¾ | 58¾ |
| Wheeling and Lake Erie | | | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| do. 2nd pfd. | | | 12¾ | 12¾ |

Total sales for day, 327,700 shares.

Stocks recording sales of 1,000 and more shares were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 10,000 |
| American Can | 1,000 |
| American Car and Foundry | 10,500 |
| American Smelting and Refining | 1,000 |
| Atchison | 31,500 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 1,000 |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 1,120 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 1,000 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1,000 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 1,000 |
| Colorado Fuel and Iron | 1,000 |
| Consolidated Gas | 1,000 |
| Corn Products | 1,000 |
| Delaware and Hudson | 1,000 |
| Erie | 1,000 |
| General Electric | 1,000 |
| Great Northern pfd. | 1,000 |
| Great Northern Ore Ctf. | 1,000 |
| Interborough-Metropolitan | 1,000 |
| Lehigh Valley | 1,000 |
| Louisville and Nashville | 1,000 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1,000 |
| National Lead | 1,000 |
| New York Central | 1,000 |
| Norfolk and Western | 1,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,000 |
| Pressed Steel Car | 1,000 |
| Reading | 1,000 |
| Rock Island Co. | 1,000 |
| Southern Pacific | 1,000 |
| Southern Railway | 1,000 |
| Texas Company | 1,000 |
| Union Pacific | 1,000 |
| United States Steel | 1,000 |
| Utah Copper | 1,000 |
| Western Union | 1,000 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 1,000 |

## Foreign Finances.

Paris, July 18.—Three per cent rentes 84 francs 25 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 24½ centimes for checks. Private discount rate, 3% per cent.

## Dry Goods.

New York, July 18.—Buyers at wash goods are applying themselves principally to novelties for spring. Prints are in good demand, and mills are booking trades for spring deliveries. Ginghams report a fair trade on account of the Fourth of July. Local wool markets are very quiet. Silk buyers and merchandise scarce.

## Weekly Interior Cotton Towns.

| | Receipts this week. | Shipments this week. | Stock at the end of the week. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 6 | 1,000 | 47,000 |
| Athens | 10 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Brenham | 10 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Columbia | 10 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 1,120 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Columbus, Miss. | 5 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Eufaula | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Galveston | 1,145 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Greenville | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Houston | 1,452 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Huntsville | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Jackson | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Montgomery | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Natchez | 146 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Rome | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Selma | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Shreveport | 1 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Vicksburg | 16 | 1,000 | 12,000 |
| Yazoo City | 343 | 1,000 | 12,000 |

## Port Receipts.

New York, July 18.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1:

| | |
|---|---|
| Galveston | 3,766,052 |
| New Orleans | 1,121,272 |
| Mobile | 74,677 |
| Savannah | 1,000,000 |
| Charleston | 1,000,000 |
| Wilmington | 1,000,000 |
| Norfolk | 1,000,000 |
| Baltimore | 1,000,000 |
| New York | 342,905 |
| Boston | 1,000,000 |
| Philadelphia | 1,000,000 |
| Newport News | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 12,757,762 |

## Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, July 18.—For the week ending today:

| | |
|---|---|
| Net receipts at all United States ports | 20,196 |
| Same week last year | 11,348 |
| Increase | 8,848 |
| Total receipts since September 1 | 9,757,762 |
| Same date last year | 11,927,003 |
| Decrease | 2,169,241 |
| Exports for the week | 26,301 |
| Same week last year | 24,000 |
| Increase | 2,301 |
| Total exports since September 1 | 8,983,771 |
| Same date last year | 9,226,344 |
| Decrease | 1,957,102 |
| Stock at all United States ports | 1,000,000 |
| Same time last year | 986,152 |
| Decrease | 70,848 |
| Stock in all interior towns | 102,000 |
| Same time last year | 110,000 |
| Increase | 72,000 |
| Stock at Liverpool | 833,000 |
| Same time last year | 889,000 |
| Decrease | 56,000 |

# RUST SPREADING IN WHEAT FIELDS

## These Reports Caused Prices to Advance One-Quarter to One-Half Cent—Corn and Oats Also Made Gains.

Chicago, July 18.—Spreading of black rust had considerable to do with rallying the wheat market today after an early decline. Closing prices were steady at an advance of ¼@¾, to ⅞@1 cent net. Other leading staples also made gains—corn ½ to ¾ cents to ¾, provisions 5 to 10@12½ cents.

South Kadota was added to the states reporting bisaq rust in wheat fields. This news meant that the plague was present to some extent in every state in the spring crop belt, as well as across the Canadian border. The latest discoveries were in the east central part of South Dakota. Bulls also received help from a decided rally in coarse grain and export business accompanied by gossip of renewed tension between Austria and Russia.

Predictions of larger world shipments caused an opening dip in prices and there also was a setback near the end of the session. Longs taking profits were responsible for final transactions showing only moderate strength. Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour equaled 507,000 bushels. Primary receipts of wheat were 1,377,000 bushels, a year ago, 883,000.

Rain at a few places in Nebraska and Kansas saved corn a downturn at the start, but prices rallied sharply after a prominent expert stated the crop outlook was poor over much of Illinois. There seemed no end to bullish dispatches from the west and southwest.

Oats were affected considerably by advices from Iowa telling of damage from heat.

In provisions, shorts covered freely. The incentive came from higher prices for hogs and from the bulge in coarse grain.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT— | | | | | |
| July | 85¼ | 86⅝ | 85¼ | 85⅝ | 85¼ |
| Sept. | 87¾ | 89¼ | 87¾ | 89¼ | 88¼ |
| Dec. | 90¾ | 92¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| CORN— | | | | | |
| July | 60½ | 61¾ | 60½ | 61 | 60½ |
| Sept. | 61¾ | 62¾ | 61¾ | 62¾ | 61¾ |
| Dec. | 53¾ | 54¾ | 53¾ | 54¾ | 53¾ |
| OATS— | | | | | |
| July | 33¾ | 34¾ | 33¾ | 34¾ | 33¾ |
| Sept. | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Dec. | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| PORK— | | | | | |
| July | 22.10 | 22.10 | 22.10 | 22.10 | 22.00 |
| Sept. | 21.20 | 21.42 | 21.20 | 21.35 | 21.25 |
| LARD— | | | | | |
| July | 11.75 | 11.85 | 11.75 | 11.80 | 11.70 |
| Sept. | 11.85 | 12.00 | 11.85 | 11.92 | 11.82 |
| Oct. | 11.90 | 11.97 | 11.85 | 11.92 | 11.82 |
| SIDES— | | | | | |
| Jan. | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.15 |
| July | 11.60 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 11.50 |
| Sept. | 11.70 | 11.72 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 11.60 |
| Oct. | 11.70 | 11.72 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 11.60 |

RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO.

| Articles. | Estimated for Today. | Tomorrow. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 30 cars | 10 cars |
| Corn | 114 cars | 10,000 |
| Oats | 10,000 | |

PRIMARY MOVEMENT.

Primary receipts: Wheat, 1,377,000, against 883,000 last year. Shipments: Wheat, 507,000, against 450,000 last year.

Receipts: 24,000, against 352,000 last year. Shipments: 341,000, against 450,000 last year.

## Grain.

Chicago, July 18.—Cash: Wheat: No. 2 red, 85@86½; No. 2 hard winter, 87½@88½; No. 3 spring, 84@86; No. 3 red, 84@86; No. 2 red, 84½@86½. Corn: No. 2, 61@61½; No. 2 yellow, 61@61½; No. 3, 60½@61; No. 3 yellow, 60½@61; No. 4 yellow, 60½@61; No. 2 white, 60½@61; No. 3 white, 60½@61; No. 4 white, 60½@61; standard, 60½@61. Oats: No. 2, 33½@34; No. 3, 33½@34; No. 4, 33½@34; No. 2 white, 33½@34; No. 3 white, 33½@34; No. 4 white, 33½@34; standard, 33½@34. Rye: No. 2, 57@57½. Barley: 54@67. Timothy seed: $3.75@4.75. Clover seed: $13.50@14.75.

Cash: Wheat,

# ATLANTANS STRIKE OIL NEAR OKLAHOMA CITY

## B. M. Grant Heads Company Which Makes Lucky Purchase of 160 Acres.

To suddenly find that from 160 acres of barren land located in far away Oklahoma, a well is spouting a golden stream that is being bought by Mr. Rockefeller just as fast as it can spout, was the recent good fortune of a company composed of Atlanta *business men.*

Several months ago, a number of Atlanta business men, headed by B. M. Grant, invested in 160 acres of land near Oklahoma City, Okla., while the land agent enthusiastically prophesied, would soon spout more oil than the railroads could cart away.

The land was bought, but the oil refused to spout from the nonchalant wells that were drilled as quickly as the drills could be put to work. The company of Atlanta men was then organized under the title of the Huguely Co., with a capitalization of $50,000, $25,000 paid in.

Mr. Grant was visiting in Lake Toxaway a week or more ago when he received the joyous telegram announcing that oil had been struck, and the lone well through which it had been discovered was flowing 150 barrels daily. In company with D. C. Lyle, who was also a stockholder, he went promptly to Oklahoma City.

The Standard Oil company has already begun shipping the product away as fast as it is flumed from the well. Other wells are being bored, and the outlook is good for the Huguely company oil field to develop into Oklahoma's richest zone.

Among the stockholders are Myron Freeman, J. Cheshire and J. M. Fraser. The stock is confined entirely to Atlantans. Mr. Grant will return as soon as business matters connected with this new business are settled.

### *An Animal Story With a Moral.*

In the August American Magazine appears an interesting article about "Rats" by William Hawley Smith. It is a true story of a talk the author had with a wonderful rat trainer. The author is a teacher and he reports, in part, as follows, his conversation with the rat trainer:

"I asked him first how long he had been in this rat business, and he replied:

"'Not so werry long mit rats; but always from a boy I was an animal vatcher. I like mit animals of all kinds. For a long time I vas mit horses and dogs; but after a while I think I like rats better, so I try 'em, unt I likes dem better.

"'Where do you get these rats?' asked.

"'Oh, I got rats offers vhere I go! A rat don't last me so werry long, so I got to get new rats all der time.'

"And I said, 'Why don't they last you very long? Do they run away from you?'

"And he replied: 'Oh, nein! Mr. rats, dey neffer runs away. But I works dem burtty hardt, unt dey vas growded burtty glos sin der box, unt I don't can feed dem so werry vell, unt—oh, vell, noddings. Dey vas so werry long if you took him away from vere he perlongs by nature, yet.'

"'How long will a rat live?' I inquired.

"'Dot depends on vere he is,' the man replied. 'Now, if a rat lieffs py a gorn-grip, unt he don't get enough in a trap, or a cat don't got him, he vill lieff fife, seex, ten vours—some rats dey lieff burtty long. But it vas a burtty good rat vill last me seex months.'

"'How do you catch them?' I asked.

"'Mit my hands!' he answered.

"'Don't they bite you when you catch them with your hands?' I said.

"'Oh, nein! No, rat effer bites me,' he responded. 'Not any animal effer bites me. Dey know better as dot, all kinds of dem.

"'Well, how long does it take you to teach a rat three tricks?' I inquired.

"'Oh, vell,' he returned, 'I couldn't told you dot eggsackly. It all depends on der kind of a rat vot you got to deach. Now, of I got a gootbright rat, I deach him anydings he can learn in two, dree days already. But of I got a rat vos a tam fool—vell, I neffer could deach him noddings!'

"'Well,' I said, 'if you get a good bright rat, can you teach him anything you want to?'

"'Oh, nein, nein!' he answered. 'Some rats will learn von dings, unt some older rats will learn some older dings. Unt dot's a funny ding apout dot! You couldn't always told py der looks of a rat yust vat he can learn.'

"And then he added: 'Unt dots yust der difference between a good ratdeacher unt a shool-deacher. A shool-deacher, he dinks he can deach any schild anydings vat he blenses, but he couldn't do it! Schildern is yust like rats. Some schildern will learn von ding, unt some older schildern will learn some older dings; unt even a man vos a good shool-deacher he vill find out first vat a schild can learn, unt deach him dot dings, unt not vaste his time trying to deach him vat he don't neffer can learn.'

"And now, good people, who read this story, please do not think that it is all a made-up yarn, for it is anything but that. It is a truthful tale, told just as it happened to me, and as I am able to tell it. And, because it is so, I want to add just a word in closing.

"I spent four of the best years of my young life in one of the best normal schools in this or any other country, trying to learn how to teach school. My teachers were among the best men and women I have ever known, and they were all teachers of long and wide experience who did their best with me to help me become what I greatly wished to be; namely, a first-class teacher. After they got through with me I taught school and superintended teachers for many years, and after that it was my fortune to travel this country over, visiting schools and seeing hundreds and thousands of teachers, of all sorts, sexes and sizes, at work in schoolrooms; and I am here to state that I learned more of what I firmly believe to be the fundamental facts regarding school teaching from that common school teacher than I ever learned elsewhere in all my life! And I believe, that, today, the real reason why our schools are not doing any better than they are—why they are not educating more of the children they are trying to teach and are paid to teach—is because they fail to understand and comprehend these simple pedagogical principles which this common man so simply yet forcibly stated to us in the taxi on the road around him, saw him feed his pets, and listened to what he said."

### *Mothers Flock to Ohio.*

(From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The democratic struggle with the proposed income tax is leading into strange paths. It is now proposed to cut the amount to be exempted from $4,000 to $2,000, which would more than double the number to be taxed. But the reason is added that a married man with a dependent wife or a married woman with a dependent husband shall be allowed an exemption of $1,000 more, also $500 additional for a minor child living with and dependent upon a taxable parent, with certain other details. This repeals the tax on bachelors and the childless is in line with certain socialistic ideas in classifying society, and accords with the theory that the size of population is more important than the quality. Before the civil war ended an income tax was collected, but it was discontinued after the emergency passed and socialistic notions had no place in the law.

When a socialistic abstraction is embodied in a statute some curious results follow. Ohio has recently passed a law pensioning the mothers of families under certain circumstances. A woman with 15 children living in a Kentucky border town has moved over into Ohio and applied for a pension, as the states that one of her neighbors in Kentucky with 10 children will soon join her, and another notice is served of another application for the new pension. Mixing an income tax with the question of socialistic relations and other allowances with disabilities for bachelorhood is a new and not pleasing departure for level-headed Americans with a liking for practical common sense and simplicity in the business of lawmaking for nearly 100,000,000 people. The senate committee has floundered into a fog where every step will carry it deeper.

### *The Capitol's "Place of Tears."*

(Washington Correspondence of The Christian Herald.)

The most pathetic place in the whole big building is the southwest corner of statuary hall, the little space back of the great monumental doors. Here rows of cots are shoved off and fitted up as "The Ladies Lobby" of the house of representatives. Here the women who have claims before congress, women who are trying for government positions for themselves or are interceding for someone else, women who are stranded financially and who are hoping for some kind of help, wait to see the members of congress. The tragedy which is written on some of these faces! A woman is in charge of the lobby and sits at a table by the south window. She has a number of boy pages and by them she sends in the waiting women cards to the members. So often these patient souls come day after day, full of hope at noon when the day's session of congress opens, only to leave as the shades of night settle down over the historic building, with weariness and sorrow and often despair written on their pale faces. There are women to be found there who have claims against congress and who have haunted the halls of the capitol for years and years. War claims, pension claims, property claims and claims of every kind. They come with every session, and while some of their claims are without a shadow of justification and should never be granted, there are others whose claims should have been paid long ago, and this adds to the pathos of the women's lobby.


**Constitution's Telephone Service.**

The Constitution has made changes in its telephone service so that its branch exchange is in operation from 7 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night on week days and from 7 o'clock until 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. After such hours all calls should be for Main 5000.

Between 11 p. m. and 7 a. m. week days and after 11 a. m. on Sundays calls should be made as follows:

City News Department ..... Main 5000
City News Department (city editor) ..... Main 5001
Office of the Editor ..... Main 5002
Managing Editor ..... Main 5002
Night Editor ..... Main 5002
Composing Room (employees) ..... Main 5003
Advertising Department.. Main 5004
Circulation and Classified Ads ..... Main 5005
Mailing Department ..... Main 5006

**MORPHINE** Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or Sanitarium. Best references. Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 7-N. Victor Sanitarium Atlanta, Georgia.

**EXCURSION.**

Atlanta, Carrollton, Forsyth and intermediate points to TYBEE AND SAVANNAH JULY 25.

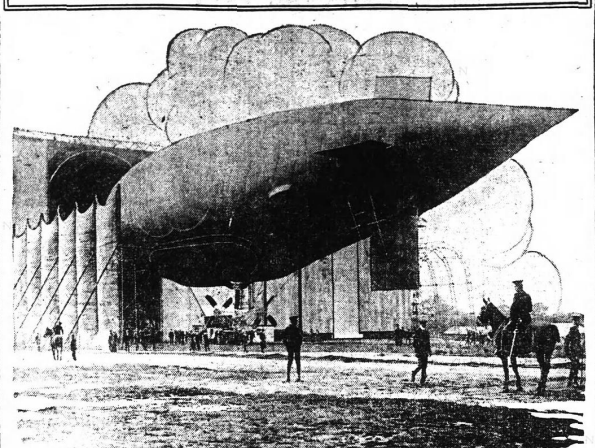
$6.00 ROUND TRIP.

Special Train—Coaches and Sleeping Cars.

Ask the Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.


## ENGLAND TESTING NEW TYPE OF AIRSHIP




England is testing a new type of dirigible airship for use by the army. The craft shown in the picture as she started out for a test flight has a prow extremely pointed, and this design is expected to increase the speed without increasing the amount of power needed. England is taking a great interest in the development of aerial navigation for war purposes.

# Good Card at Motordrome; Marathon Race Is Feature Of Next Tuesday's Meet

**By Vernon Stiles.**

For a slap and dash of a finish with the two leading riders almost neck and neck the final heat of the motordrome purse at the Atlanta Motordrome last night proved one of the best races of the year. Jock McNeil, the hefty Scot, won the 3-mile final in 1:27 2-5, with "Tex" Richards cling-ing on to him like a leech.

But it was the second heat of the Atlanta sweepstakes that kept the crowd on their feet, when "Tex" Richards won in 1:30, after he and Morty Graves and Georges Renel had raced neck and neck in the last four laps and the race was anybody's up to the final spurt in the homestretch.

Richards finally won out in the 3-mile final to this race, making the distance in 2 minutes and 8 seconds, with McNeil, Shields and Schwartz finishing in the order named.

The motordrome was well filled with motor race fans, who found it about the coolest spot on the hottest evening of the year.

For next Tuesday night the management has announced a race that promises to eclipse anything ever put on in Atlanta. It is a free-for-all Marathon with all the riders on the track to grind out the full length of 26 miles and 385 yards.

*The summaries show as follows:*

**MOTORDROME PURSE.**
**(Heats and Final, Two Miles.)**

First Heat—Georges Renel, Billy Shields and Morty Graves; time, 1:28 2-5.

Second Heat—Jock McNeil, George Lockner and Henry Lewis; time, 1:26.

Third Heat—"Tex" Richards, Harry Schwartz, Harry Glenn and Freddie Luther; time, 1:29 4-5.

Final—McNeil, Richards, Renel and Lockner; time, 1:27 2-5.

**ATLANTA SWEEPSTAKES.**
**(Heats, 2 Miles; Final, 3 Miles.)**

First Heat—McNeil, Schwartz, Luther and Lewis; time, 1:28.

Second Heat—Richards, Graves and Renel; time, 1:30.

Third Heat—Shields, Lockner and Glenn; time, 1:28.

Final—Richards, McNeil, Shields and Schwartz; time, 2:05.

**INVITATION.**
**(Three Miles.)**

Lewis, Graves and Luther; time, 2:13 3-5.

**FOUR-MILE HANDICAP.**

Renel, Shields, Lockner and McNeil; time, 2:55. The first three had a one-lap advantage over the Scotch rider and also over "Tex" Richards, who was forced out by engine trouble.

# "Natural Born" Weather Prophet Putting Griffin Back on Map

Griffin, Ga., July 19.—(Special.)—With a peculiar knowledge of the mysteries of weather conditions inherited from his mother, Griffin's weather forecaster, Professor Albert L. Snider, is enabled to make predictions months ahead of time, and which so uniformly come true that he is attracting considerable attention in the scientific world. Although without college training, very crude in his expressions, and occupying an humble place in the community, Professor Snider's acquaintance with the intricate problems of forecasting and determining the relative positions of the planets is thorough.

In a written interview given The Constitution Professor Snider makes statements regarding the weather in August and September, and also as to a late frost and severe winter. Referring to these, he says that August will be wet and September dry, because the moon's changes in those months occur at different periods of the day, these for August *coming largely in the forenoon.* Furthermore, the relative positions of the earth, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and other planets are such during August as to insure copious rains.

Late frost will be the case this year, because of the fact that not until November 12 will the moon be full; whereas in October there will not be sufficient cool weather at full moon to interfere with anything.

For Sunday, July 20, Professor Snider predicts fair and cooler weather for Atlanta and vicinity.

Griffin people have great confidence in Professor Snider's prognostications, for they have learned of a truth that he knows something about what he is talking of. During June he declared July would be a hot dry month, and that rains would fall on July 4. Also he said cooler weather would come about the 12th to 14th. Without fail these predictions have come true to the letter.

The farming classes of this section are basing their predictions for a late frost, for they know that it must be that way if cotton is to do much good this year.

**Professor Snider's Card.**

Professor Snider's card in full is as follows:

"Special to The Constitution:

"Griffin, Ga., July 15, 1913.

"Mr. Editor: Dear Sir—"How I became a weather profet.

"I challenge the world of weather prophets that the coming winter will be a hard, cold one.

"As my weather predictions is being sought for with much interest I will give a little history how I became a weather prophet. I first saw the light in Molena, Ga., in the year 1871, and when I was quite a kid I began to notice the clouds and the weather; yes, in fact am a natural born weather prophet, for I began to make predictions when I was about 12 years old My mother was a weather prophet, and she used to show me the rain clouds and explain to me about them and I began to watch the clouds, and would read Grier's Almanac and make predictions they would hit once in awhile and I would make another prediction and I got so I could hit it first straight, so I kept on until I could beat Grier's Almanac And now they say that I have laid them all in the shade and hold the title of being the best young weather prophet in the country, for I have been making weather predictions for 25 years.

"I studied under Rev. Irl. R. Hicks for 18 years my weather predictions is based on astronomical signs after careful observations of 25 years.

"The coming winter will be a wet month but there will be some fair dry periods but the general outlook for Aug is much rain. Sept will be dry and hot but of course there will be some scattered showers with thunder Storms but the general outlook for Sept is much dry weather lookout for the great September Gale the last week in Sept for there will be storms on land and sea.

"The coming winter will be a hard, cold one for there will be many storms in various sections of the country followed by cold waves turning into severe blizzards that will reach to the gulf yes it will be so cold that somebody will think that Robert E. Peary has left the door open to the Nort Pole. the coming fall will be a late one and frost may be looked for about the 12 or 13 of November.

"Now let all heed this cold winter predictions and you will act wise for when winter sets in—

"The cold waves are coming fast
They are coming ruff
But when they hit old Georgia soil
They will be tough.
So get in your wood and lay in your coal,
For Peary has found the Great North Pole.

"PROF. A. L. SNIDER
"Griffins weather Observer and Astronomer."

### *to Moving Picture Shows.*

In the August American Magazine, in the department called "The Interpreter's House," appears an interesting account of a thorough investigation of the moving picture business recently made in Cleveland, Ohio. The following extract presents some important facts showing the general trend of the business:

"There are in Cleveland one hundred and thirty-one movies, with a seating capacity of 62,442. The statistics of attendance are interesting. During the one-round tour of the investigation 8,245 children were counted, and over half of them, or 4,230, were unaccompanied. About 115,000 people—men, women and children—daily attend the motion pictures—one-sixth of the population of Cleveland. This is for week days, and counts all performances, afternoon and evening. There is no way of estimating the 'repeaters.' On Sundays and holidays about 200,000, or one-third the total population, attend. A *residence canvass* of ten families in fifteen different neighborhoods showed that on an average over half of all the families visited picture shows more than once a week. And when you think that Cleveland figures are probably pretty representative for the whole United States, it gives you an idea of the immense patronage of these places and the immense influence and opportunity they have."

## *Athens Physician Grows Famous in the Far West For Chigoe Prescription*

Athens, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—"Wire collect your remedy for chipoe bites. Thanks."

That was the urgent telegraphic message which Dr. S. C. Benedict, of this city, president of the Georgia state board of health, and dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Georgia, received yesterday from an address he had never heard of and signed by a party whom he knew not. The message came from away up in Minnesota. Thinking, the doctor remembered that three summers ago he had been in the northwest visiting his brother and had had occasion then to prescribe for him a simple remedy to allay the inflammation which sometimes attends the bite of the redbug of the woods. The story of that prescription had spread.

Dr. Benedict wired this reply, which will be of real interest to many another summer resorter and camper over the land. "Take a 10 per cent solution of calodinum with a little aristol and apply with a camel's hair brush which should be kept well soaked in ether. If there are more than a thousand bites—use more calodium solution."

### *How Should Women Ride?*

King George's command that women taking part in the equestrian parade at Olympia must not appear in the royal presence riding in any but the proper way"—to wit, on side saddles—raises a nice question of equestrian etiquette. The royal order is upheld by Lord Lonsdale, who says that "so long as women are women they will find it advisable to ride in a woman's way."

Riding on side saddles is the conventional feminine way, and the British court has great respect for conventions. But why is it the "proper" way any more than riding astride? It is not the natural way, and, indeed, it is wholly artificial, an odd survival of sex conservatism in a time of women's freer participation with men in outdoor sport and exercise. Women riding astride possess both a firmer seat and better control of their mount, while it is less tiring to the horse.

Jane Austen ladies rode as King George would have women ride, and they would have indorsed his views of the "propriety" of the side saddle. But a modern generation of women, with less respect for artificial sex restrictions, rides astride in growing numbers in divided skirts which are at least as modest as those in which they walk, and rides with greater comfort and safety. It is not supposed that the royal command will radically alter their habit, even though they may not ride astride at Olympia. Only a militant equestrienne would now presume to do that.

## *A Modern Miracle.*

(Paris Cor. New York Times.)

Dr. Bouchon, following in the footsteps of Dr. Carrel, recently succeeded in reviving the normal action of the heart 10 minutes after death.

In a paper he will read at the next meeting of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. Bouchon says:

"After a motor car accident I was called in and immediately perceived that the victim had been killed instantaneously. Despite my assurance that there was no doubt as to his death, friends of the victim insisted that a desperate attempt be made at resuscitation and, about 10 minutes after he had drawn his last breath, I decided upon a surgical operation, having diagnosed traumatic rupture of the heart.

"I opened the throax and in 50 seconds laid bare the heart. I found about a pint of blood in the pericardium and a heart wound about two and a half inches long on the inner surface of the left ventricle. After suturing the wound I proceeded to apply my method of reviving heart action. After filling all the cardiac cavities with a special organic liquid, I made a rapid tracheotomy and introduced oxygen by the tracheal tube while my assistant performed artificial respiration tractions.

"I then began an alternate rhythmic auricular heart massage, and, at the end of about a minute, I clearly perceived that the heart had resumed its physiological tonicity. To my great surprise it continued to contract by its own true action. Pulsation then became perceptible and after I had closed the thoracic flap the heart continued to contract for three minutes. At the end of this time the contractions suddenly ceased and all subsequent efforts to re-establish them were in vain.

"The autopsy was very significant, showing the tearing away of the lower cardiac nerves, the bursting of the right kidney and liver and part of the intestine, providing the case an exceptionally violent one of traumatism. Had there been merely cardiac traumatism by a dagger thrust, followed by instantaneous death, I think my method of revival, if applied under favorable conditions, might possibly give an appreciable prolongation of life, but this is merely a hypothesis."


**Notice to Advertisers.**

The special notices, including lodge announcements, funeral notices, etc., which have appeared heretofore in this column, will appear hereafter on the first of the classified pages under the classification of "Special Notices."

All legal advertising will hereafter appear on the classified pages under the classification of "Legal Advertisements."

**FACING PIEDMONT PARK**

On Piedmont avenue, between Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, facing Piedmont park, we offer a number of high-class building lots. These lots face east and are prettily wooded.

You build on any prominent residence street in the city; in a very short time you are hemmed in on all sides by other homes.

Analyze this location: You have the city's largest, most valuable and prettiest park as a permanent outlook. Prices ranging from $115 to $150 per foot. Reasonable terms.

**FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR**

**FOR RENT—RESIDENCES**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 145 Walton | $35.00 | No. 233 Courtland | $45.00 |
| No. 20 Uncle Remus | 35.00 | No. 43 Angier | 35.00 |
| No. 87 W. Cain | 25.00 | No. 148 Whiteford | 30.60 |
| No. 86 Capitol | 40.00 | No. 15 Baltimore Block | 40.00 |

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REAL ESTATE, RENTING, STORAGE,
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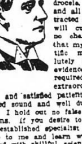
**BUY A RAILROAD BOND AND YOU BECOME A MINORITY STOCKHOLDER.**
**WEYMAN & CONNORS**
Established 1890. 827 Equitable Building.

**Diseased MEN**



I offer certain, permanent cures for Fleers, Blood Poison, contracted Varicocele, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility and all lately or long-contracted diseases of men. I will cure you or make no charge. I positively state that my present-day scientific methods are absolutely certain. If reliable evidence of my success is required I refer to my extraordinary record of cured and satisfied patients that I have dismissed round and well during the past year. I hold out no false hopes to ignorant persons. If you desire to consult a thoroughly long-established specialist of vast experience, come to me and learn what can be accomplished with skillful, scientific treatment. Examination free and strictly confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1.

**DR. J. D. HUGHES, Specialist**
Opposite Third Nat'l Bank.
163½ North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

**Talks To Business Men**

**Greater Efficiency**

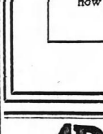
The universal demand for greater efficiency has increased the demand for good Office Furniture. To meet this demand we have an entire floor filled with high-grade Office Furniture, from which you may select your entire office equipment.

**Foote & Davies Company**
EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE.
JUST ONE MINUTE FROM EVERYWHERE
Edgewood Ave. and Pryor St.

**Piedmont Avenue Lot**

Right at Peachtree Road and about 400 feet from car line, a beautifully shaded, elevated lot, 100x800 feet, running through to another street, for only $42 per foot. This is as pretty a lot as one could desire and should double in value within twelve months.

**B. M. GRANT & CO.**
GRANT BUILDING.



**DESIRABLE NORTHSIDE HOMES**

Sixteenth street, just off West Peachtree, modern 6-room bungalow, with furnace, $6,000.

Fifth street, near Jackson, two-story, 8-room house, large lot, furnace, $7,000.

North Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon, large 8-room house, big, shady lot, $6,500.

Amsley Park, 8-room house, new, with furnace, $6,500.

Let me SAVE you $25 a month.

**"ASK MR. BABSAGE"**
Peachtree and James Sts. (Entrance 6 James St.). Ivy 1561.

**PHONE YOUR WANT ADS**

Don't bother to bring or send them. Write them out carefully, being sure that you use enough words to make your meaning absolutely clear, and then

**Call Main 5000**
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3 lines 3 times 54c.

An ad-taker will write your dictation, word for word, and insert the want ad in the right classification the required number of times.

Do this now with all the want ads you wish to appear in

**SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION**
*The Standard Southern Newspaper*
Read in the Home.

**Will You Spend 15c to Get a Job?**

That's all it costs to run 3 lines 3 times in the Wanted Situations Column of The Constitution's Classified. And many a man has found employment that way. Now, it's your turn. Bring or send your little Want Ad to The Constitution office now for *insertion in tomorrow's* paper.

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